

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

SO SAD!

Death of Hon. S. J. Tilden This Morning.

Last Moments Hastened by an Attack of Nausea Which Stops His Heart's Action.

Loss of the Illustrious Statesman is Mourned Throughout Width and Breadth of the Land.

President Cleveland and Other Prominent People Express Their Great Sorrow.



SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

A Telegraphic Account of His Death This Morning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Hon. Samuel J. Tilden died peacefully at Graystone at 10 o'clock this morning. There were present Drs. Charles E. Simonds and Samuel Swift, and his niece, Miss Gould. His death was entirely unexpected and was caused by the failure of the heart, following an acute attack of diarrhoea and nausea.

HIS ILLNESS.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Samuel J. Tilden had been enjoying his usually good health up to last Saturday evening. While sitting on the stoop of his residence after sundown on that evening he was taken with a slight chill which settled on his stomach and bowels, producing inflammation from which he suffered all night. On Sunday he was slightly better and able to ride out. On Sunday evening he felt much worse and continued to grow weaker, but until last night there were no fears of a serious consequence. This morning it became apparent that the end was near. Dr. Charles F. Simmonds and Miss Gould, relatives of Mr. Tilden, were at his bedside. A few moments before Mr. Tilden died he tried to speak, but only moved his lips, failing to make any sound. He passed quietly away and peacefully. No arrangements have been made yet for the funeral. He leaves one sister, another of the late Colonel Pelton, and several nephews, children of his brothers George and Henry Tilden.

EXPRESSIONS OF SORROW.

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 4.—As soon as news of Mr. Tilden's death was received in Yonkers the flags of the city buildings and newspaper offices were displayed at half mast and expressions of regret were heard on all sides at the death of the eminent statesman. It is said he had not been feeling well for some days.

GOVERNOR HILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Upon the receipt of the news of Mr. Tilden's death, Governor Hill immediately sent the following dispatch:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.
SIR: I learn with deep regret of the death of your distinguished uncle, Sam'l J. Tilden. I tender to you and other relatives my sincere sympathy in your great bereavement. In his death the country loses one of her most eminent statesmen and our own state one of its most illustrious sons. Please inform me of your earliest convenience of the date

which may be fixed for the funeral, as I shall endeavor to attend.

(Signed) DAVID B. HILL.
GOVERNOR HILL'S PROCLAMATION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Governor Hill has issued a proclamation relative to the death of Tilden and doing honor to his memory.

A POLITICAL LOSS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The one great feature of talk incidental to Tilden's death was the loss it would be to the democratic party, that has of late been robbed by death of such leaders as Seymour, Hendricks, John Kelly and others. "The loss will fall very heavy upon the democracy," said General Fitz John Porter. "Mr. Tilden was regarded as a mentor by many leaders of the party and they will now be at a great loss where to go for advice. I doubt if they can ever replace him." "It seems to me," said Murphy, "that the democratic party is rapidly going to pieces and all of its shining lights are being taken away by the hand of death. Mr. Tilden was a man whom the democratic party can never replace."

TRIBUTES FROM BUSINESS MEN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Business men lost no time in paying tribute to the statesman's memory by displaying flags at half mast. Every building of prominence down town had its flag lowered to half mast. Flags were also displayed at half mast on all public buildings as soon as the death of Tilden was verified.

REGRETS OF THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Mr. Morrison offered, and the house unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the house of representatives of the United States has heard with profound sorrow of the death of that eminent and distinguished citizen, Samuel J. Tilden."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The president sent the following telegram to Col. Samuel J. Tilden, jr.:

"I have this moment learned of the sudden death of your illustrious relative, Samuel J. Tilden, and hasten to express my sorrow at the event by which the state of New York has lost her most distinguished son, and the nation one of its wisest and most patriotic counsellors."

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Picturesque, able, mysterious, Samuel J. Tilden stood as a conspicuous figure in our political arena. The Tilden family is of English origin, and traces itself back for more than two hundred and fifty years, to the sturdy manhood of Kent. One of the family arrived in Massachusetts shortly after the settlement of Plymouth Rock. This was the part of the family from which S. J. Tilden sprang. Samuel's grandfather settled in Columbia county, New York, at an early day, establishing the family home at New Lebanon, where it has been ever since. His father was born there and became a merchant and farmer, distinguished for his intelligence and good judgement, and a man popular in his section. His mother came from the family of William Jones, who had been lieutenant governor of the colony of New Haven, a man of decided prominence in his time, Samuel was born in 1814. His early education was carefully attended to by his father who was altogether capable in this respect. It soon became apparent, however, that the young man's physical strength was not sufficiently good to sustain his mental activity, and he shortly left college considerably broken down in health; later he recovered somewhat and was enabled to enter the University of New York, where he finished his academic education. He was at the time twenty years of age, but had already given considerable time to the examination of questions of politics and finance. He was a decided democrat and had no trouble to give intelligent reasons for his faith. He was already a clear reasoner and a fluent, direct talker. Almost from the first Tilden became a politician. He came into his majority

when Jackson was rounding into the last half of his second term and at a time when there was considerable excitement and interest in political questions. There had been a lively revival of parties under the Jacksonian method of disposing of patronage and the bank agitation, with other questions of public concern. Young Tilden very readily gave his attention to the affairs of the times, and with a mind fitted for the study and intricate research, he was heard by the public, even before he had become a voter. He was a prominent figure in political debates for many years in his native state, especially in the financial flurry of Jackson's second term. When thirty years of age, he with Mr. John O. Sullivan, started the daily *News*, in New York city. Mr. Tilden was made editor. His law practice grew rapidly and he was elected to the legislature in 1845. His chief work during the brief period of his service in the legislature, was in urging thorough agitation for a constitutional convention. His efforts yielded fruit and he was made a member of the convention. After one legislative term he returned to his law practice. He was chairman of the democratic state committee in 1863. He went at the work of ridding the state of the Tweed ring, in his cool and calculating way and completely overthrew the conspirators. He was made governor of New York in 1874. During his term of office he broke up the canal ring. He offended Mr. John Kelly and the two were ever afterward enemies. In 1876 he was nominated for president of the United States and the democrats claimed his election. The electoral commission, however, counted him out. Since then he has been more or less prominent in politics. Having never married, he had no home ties. He lived in Gramercy Park and his house is furnished with all that culture and taste can suggest.

HISTORICAL.

Samuel Jones Tilden, an American lawyer, was born in New Lebanon, Columbia county, New York, February 9, 1814. He entered Yale college in 1833, but completed his course at the university of New York, and was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1849, and also of the assembly, and did much to shape the canal policy of the state. In 1855 he was defeated as democratic candidate for the office of attorney general of the state. In 1866 he was chosen chairman of the state democratic committee, and in 1867 was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1869-'70 he was active in the organization of the bar association. In 1870-'71 he was prominent in detecting important frauds in the government of New York city, and in 1872 was a member of assembly. In November, 1874, he was elected governor of New York by 50,317 majority. He has been counsel in many important cases, prominent among which are the Flagg contested election for the comptrollership of New York city in 1865; the Burdell heirs against Mrs. Cunningham in 1857; the Cumberland coal case in 1868; and the Delaware and Hudson Canal company against the Pennsylvania Coal company in 1863.

Mr. Tilden was in the seventy-second year of his age. He was five feet ten inches in height, and he had what physiologists call the purely nervous temperament, with its usual accompaniment of spare figure, blue eyes and fair complexion. His hair, originally chestnut, was partially silvered with age.

At the St. Louis convention, June 28, 1876, Mr. Tilden was nominated for the presidency, receiving 535 votes on the second ballot. At the election he received 4,284,265 against 4,033,295 for R. B. Hayes.

DEMOCRATS WIN AT PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 4.—The democrats carried the municipal election yesterday, electing every city officer but one alderman. Mayor Eldridge was elected by 467 majority.

PEACE!

Will Prevail at Indianapolis.

The Congressional Controversy Between Bynum and Bailly Likely to be Settled.

Eight Hundred Packing House Employees on a Strike at Chicago To-day.

BAILY-BYNUM.

Their Row in the Indianapolis District.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—Leon Bailey, one of the democratic candidates for congress in this district, replied last night to the Bynum proposition looking to a settlement of their candidacy by consenting to a submission of the question to the state central committee. He, however, declined to consider the question as one referring to Bynum and himself solely. He does not want the matter to go before the committee in that shape, but insists that it must be viewed only in the light of what is best for the party, even if it leads to a decision that will remove both candidates from the field.

He selected the Hon. W. H. English, John W. Kern, and John Frenzel, to confer with a like number of Mr. Bynum's friends in the preliminaries relating to a presentation of their difficulty, as suggested in his reply.

BIG STRIKE.

Chicago Has Just One More.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Eight hundred men employed in the Hatley packing house, have quit work on a refusal to return to the ten hour working day.

ASSASSINS

Attempt the Life of the Grand Vizier.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Advices from Constantinople report that an attempt was made to assassinate the grand vizier. That official was out riding Sunday afternoon in Holiagha and two shots were fired at him by a Tartar. Neither struck its mark. The assassin then pursued the carriage with a drawn sword with which he attempted to strike the grand vizier. He was arrested.

ABERDEEN.

He is Honored by Irishmen at Dublin.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4.—The farewell to Lord and Lady Aberdeen was phenomenal. All Dublin was abroad, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The procession was a gorgeous affair, the trade guilds vying with each other in display. There were numerous bands in the procession, and all played national airs, there being a marked absence of British tunes. Lord Aberdeen and the countess were much affected by the demonstration. Lord Mayor Sullivan asked Lord Aberdeen to describe the scene to the queen, and to tell her that "this was a forecast of the reception she will receive when she comes in person to restore to Ireland her ancient right of self-government."

PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The *Dublin Freeman's Journal* says that even a stranger might notice that respectable citizens were absent from the gathering yesterday.

The *Dublin Irish Times* (loyalist) says the affair was one sided and purely a Gladstone display.

Conservative newspapers in England adopt this view of the demonstration, but a Dublin correspondent of the *London Times*, who is reputed to be a tory and an orangeman, telegraphed to his paper, that the oration has not been equalled since the days of O'Connell. For the first time in the history of Ireland he says: "The victory has demolished the barriers separating imperial dignity

from the sentiment of the masses, thereby merging the rule of the queen into that of the sovereign people."

Editor Williams Locked Up.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 4.—Considerable excitement was created here last evening over the arrest of Frederick Williams, editor of the *Sunday Times*, by Policeman John Crusey, for alleged intoxication. A great crowd followed them to the county jail, where Williams was placed in the corridor. Leading citizens immediately waited upon Mayor Caldwell, who immediately issued an order for his release.

Opened the 500th Anniversary of Heidelberg.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The crown prince of Germany opened the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the founding of Heidelberg university, giving the institution credit for fostering faith in the principal of national unity.

Severe Storm.

HALIFAX, Aug. 4.—The thunder, rain and wind storm yesterday was one of the most severe experienced on the neighboring coast for a long time. Vessels arriving from the sea report a gale of extreme violence and several suffered damage to sails and masts.

No Fear of Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—There is not the least alarm here about yellow fever. The infected vessel was quarantined more than 100 miles from the city.

Failure.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The failure of the grain commission firm of Wm. R. Rarvey & Co., is announced. Liabilities are not large.

A Theatrical Manager Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Henry C. Jarrett, a theatrical manager, died Monday at Buenos Ayres, of lung disease.

REV. SAM JONES

Draws a Large Crowd to Rome City To-day.

Rev. Sam Jones was in the city last night en route to Rome City, where he told a vast multitude to "Quit Your Meanness." Mr. Jones was the greatest card of the assembly and this morning eighteen car loads of excursionists from this city and towns about us went to hear the great evangelist, who will be consulted as to holding a revival here this coming winter.

The program to-morrow is as follows: 11:30 a. m.—Lecture, Rev. W. P. Stowe, D. D., Chicago, Ill. "The Uses and Abuses of Books."

2:30 p. m.—Chorus concert under the direction of Prof. C. C. Cases. The chorus, Rogers Goshen band. Temple quartette, and soloists.

8:00 p. m.—An evening of readings from their own writings by the famous humorists, Bill Nye and J. Whitcomb Riley.

Right Rev. Bishop Dwenger at Auburn.

The Auburn *Dispatch* says that St. Mary's Catholic church was filled to overflowing Sunday, to witness the confirmation of a large number of new members, most of whom were very young. The edifice was handsomely decorated with choice flowers, both artificial and natural, and the reflection from the burning candles made a pleasing scene. Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, delivered a forcible address at the morning service. He used some very eloquent language in telling of the age and permanency of the Catholic church. He said these were times of false teachings and he could adduce facts to prove the genuineness of the Catholic religion as easily and clearly as a problem in mathematics could be demonstrated. After the services were concluded the members and many friends of the church enjoyed a bounteous banquet spread in the shade on the west side of the church. A large delegation from Garrett were present.

Mr. Jerry Foley will shortly start for Ireland to reside there permanently. He has had bad health for some time past, hence the change.

Master of Transportation Hunter, says there were 12,000 people at Rome City to-day, the Grand Rapids road carried in 7,000 excursionists.

The annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America will be held at Notre Dame, near South Bend, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

OUR ED!

United States Marshal Hawkins Confirmed.

The Business at the National Capitol to Come to a Close Very Quickly.

The Trial of the Anarchists and the Plans for Their Acquittal.

WASHINGTON.

United States Marshal Hawkins Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The joint resolution accepting from Wm. H. Vanderbilt and Julia Dent Grant, objects of value and art, presented by various foreign governments to the late Ulysses S. Grant, passed.

The nomination of Edward Hawkins, United States marshal for Indiana, has been confirmed.

All of the appropriation bills have passed congress except that for the construction and maintenance of coast fortifications. A difference of opinion exists as to whether the president will veto or sign the river and harbor bill. The conference committees on pre-emption and timber culture repeal, and the bill forfeiting the northern Pacific land grant, failed to agree, and action was postponed until next session.

THE ANARCHISTS

Their Trial and the Testimony To-day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—There was the usual crowd in the criminal court room this morning when the trial of the anarchists was resumed. Conrad Meiser declared that he went from Zeipp's hall, the socialists' headquarters, to the Haymarket just before the police arrived. He testified that he saw both Spies and Fielden on a wagon when the police arrived. He said he returned to the hall when the police began to shoot.

August Krumm, a wood-worker, testified that he attended the Haymarket meeting with a friend named Albright. They went into the alley to light their pipes, owing to the fact that the wind was blowing on the street. Krumm has red hair, but his face and head much resemble Spies. His testimony, the defense expect, will offset Gilmer's evidence. They will contend that Gilmer took him for Spies, and that instead of lighting a bomb was engaged in lighting nothing more harmful than a pipe of tobacco.

Will of Judge David Davis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The will of the late David Davis was offered for probate yesterday. The estate is valued at about \$1,000,000, and consists of real estate in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Maryland, New York, and elsewhere. His second wife was provided for by ante-nuptial contract, but receives \$2,500, household furniture, carriages, horses, etc. His relations are all provided for, and he enjoins that the family residence be kept unincumbered.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Wheat, depressed 2@3c lower with less doing. No. 2 red, August, 84 1/2@85. Corn 1/2@3/4 lower, heavy, 46@49 1/2. Oats, 1/2@3/4 lower, 38@77.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Wheat, closed weak, lower than yesterday, 74 1/2. Corn, weaker, 42 1/2. Oats, easy 27 1/2.

At the Railroad Y. M. C. A. supper, in addition to other attractions, there will be on exhibition two Zools, infants of the male persuasion, who have been tamed and domesticated by Prof. F. W. Gardiner.

Wm. H. Davis and W. Hatfield were yesterday granted a patent on a paper file holder, which Hatfield assigns to Davis. Martin Pizano, assignor to S. R. Alden, was given a patent on a jack for holding boots and shoes.

From 115 lbs. to 161 lbs.
To the Cuticura Remedies I Owe
My Health, My Happiness,
and My Life.

A day never passes that I do not think and speak kindly of the Cuticura Remedies. Seven years ago, all of a sudden I found on my neck, ranging in size from a cherry stone to an orange, the large ones were frightful to look at, and painful to bear; people turned aside when they saw me, in disgust, and I was ashamed to be on the street or in society. Physicians and their treatment, and all medicines failed to do any good. In a moment of despair I tried the Cuticura Remedies—Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier. I used Cuticura internally, the small lumps on my neck gradually disappeared, and the large ones broke. In about two weeks, discharging large quantities of matter, leaving two slight scars in my neck, and the skin on my neck was perfect. My weight then was one hundred and fifteen pounds; my weight now is one hundred and sixty-one pounds, healthy, and my height is only five feet five inches. In my travels I praised the Cuticura Remedies. North, South, East and West. To Cuticura Remedies I owe my health, my happiness, and my life. A prominent New York druggist asked me the other day, "Do you still use the Cuticura Remedies?" I replied, "I do, and shall always. I have never known what sickness is since I commenced using the Cuticura Remedies." Sometimes I am laughed at by those who think them to be people not acquainted with their merits, but sooner or later they will come to their senses and believe the same as those that use them, as do those who have whom I have told. May the time come when there shall be a large Cuticura supply house in every city in the world, for the benefit of humanity, where the Cuticura Remedies shall be sold only, so there will be rarely a need of ever entering a drug store.

210 Fulton St., New York, N. Y.
Cuticura Remedies are a positive cure for every form of skin disease, including: Pimples, Scrofula, Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Williams, and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Send For "How to Cure Skin Diseases," PIMPLES, blackheads, skin blemishes and baby humors, use Cuticura Soap.

Sneezing Catarrh

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, coughs, ringing noises in the head and snoring, headache—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a simple application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, pure, thick accumulations of mucus, in the throat, chest and lungs, and where the patient is unable to breathe, and where the patient is unable to breathe, and where the patient is unable to breathe.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and an improved inhaler; price, \$1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

ACHING BACKS

Weak Backs, Pain, Weakness and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Shooting Pains through the Loins, Hip and Side Pains, lack of strength and activity relieved in one minute and speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, original, elegant and infallible remedy to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c. for one dollar, or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CURE FOR THE DEAF

PRICK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conventions and examinations passed. Send for illustrated book, FREE. Address or call on F. HISCOX, 849 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.

CIVIL MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Registrar

The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 15th. The Registrar for 1908 contains information for the graduates for the past 61 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Candidates from a distance, or those living in different states by special examination at their homes, or at such schools as they may be attending, may determine the question of admission without visiting Troy. For register and full information, address DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

Newspaper Advertising.

DAUCHY & CO., 27 Park Place and 24-26 Murray St., N. Y.

POPULAR LOCAL LISTS

of 1,300 Daily and Weekly newspapers for \$800. No patent list papers are included.

PARKER'S TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates. If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious career, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S TONIC.

HISCOX & CO., 163 William Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at \$1.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inferior, remedy. It is the only safe and reliable name brand. NAME BRAND. Chichester Chemical Co., 255 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

At Druggists, Trade and General Stores. At J. B. Park & Sons, (Incorporated) N. Y.

WILSON WASHBOARDS.

These Washboards are made with a Best Wood and the Strongest and Best Washers in the World. For sale by all dealers.

SAGINAW WASHING CO., Saginaw, Michigan. May 12-13.

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

Daily Centinel

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress; 12th District, HON. ROBERT LOWRY, of Allen.

THE Governor of Algeria has found a use for standing armies in time of peace. The greater part of the grain crop, he reports, has just been saved by turning the military loose on the locusts and the crickets. No less than 271 cubic meters of locusts' eggs and 9,500 cubic meters of crickets were destroyed. The force employed for this purpose, adds the report, represents a day's work of 1,700,000 natives, a sad commentary on the son of the desert's capacity for work.

WILLIAM EVANS, a Columbus, Ohio, pugilist, struck Miss Lou Sanders, and when arrested said he guessed he was guilty. "You guess you are guilty?" said the Mayor. "You're a coward and a brute, and I'm going to give you the full penalty." The Mayor was much disappointed to find that he could only impose a \$20 fine and ten days' imprisonment. He gave him that and said: "You'll serve that out, and no influence on earth can secure your release, and when you get out you've got to leave the city."

THE mother of ex-Khivive Ismail Pasha, who died a few days ago at Cairo, was one of the most wicked old women imaginable. She was noted for her depravity, and the men who once entered her palace at the Abbassieh, just outside of Cairo, never emerged therefrom again. On several occasions her carriage was pelted with stones and she herself mobbed by crowds of women, some of whom demanded their sons, others their husbands and brothers. Latterly she had become exceedingly devout.

At Yaghuina Bay, Oregon, the fishing is done by Indians from canoes. They fish in about 125 feet of water, a mile and a half or so from shore. They use no bait, but have the shanks of their hooks covered with block tin, the glitter of which attracts the fish, and the hook does not reach the bottom until it is seized by a fish. There are two Indians to each canoe, and at present five canoes are employed. The beauty of this system to the fish-canning establishments is that there can be no great loss. If an Indian or a canoe goes down, all that is necessary is to go to the reservation and get another one.

A GEOLOGIST asserts that he has recently found in a gravel stratum along the Sangamon River, in Illinois, three rough diamonds of the first water, and at least a dozen fine topazes all in the same locality. He also states that he has found a large number of pearls in mussels from the Sangamon. The gentleman, whose name is not given, is vouched for as a man of trustworthiness and education, and is said to have had experience in the diamond mines in Brazil. These stones have already been tested by an experienced lapidary and pronounced to be diamonds. The topazes are easily distinguishable as such. They are all large enough to be cut to fair advantage. While the finder lays no claim to having made anything like an extensive discovery, he believes occasional precious stones will be found wherever this stratum of gravel overlies the limestone. He is reticent about the exact place of his find, but it is known to be within eight miles of Springfield.

Why Is It That the sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla continues at such a rapidly increasing rate? It is—

1st. Because of the positive curative value of Hood's Sarsaparilla itself.

2d. Because of the conclusive evidence of remarkable cures effected by it, unsurpassed and seldom equalled by any other medicine. Send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for book containing many statements of cures.

REINALD SCOTT, in his "Discovery of Witchcraft" (1854), enumerates the different kinds of spirits, and particularly notices white, black, gray and red spirits.

That weak back or pain in the side or hips you will find immediately relieved when a Hop Plaster is applied. It strengthens the muscles, giving the ability to do hard work without suffering. Take none but this, 'tis sure.

For over a quarter of a century Physicians have prescribed NICHOLS' BARK AND IRON, as a reliable and valuable remedy for dyspepsia and general debility.

LADIES, is life and health worthy serving? If you think so, use Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN, for Coughs and Colds, Croup Whooping Cough and Hoarseness, Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir.

REV. E. J. WHITNEY, of Clarksville, N. Y., says Gilmore's Aromatic Wine for Female Weakness, stands without a rival.

IMPOTENCY in Man or Woman cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

READ THESE FACTS—It may save your life—Gilmore's Aromatic Wine cures suppressed menstruation and painful monthly sickness.

For sale by Dreier & Bro's, and H. G. Gumpfer.

PIONEER ROAD.

WILD WEST SCENES REPRODUCED IN ADVANCE OF THE B. AND O.

A Novel Scheme to Create a Traffic—A Modern Amphitheatre in Which Indian Fights and Contests Between Man and Beast are Exhibited.

The Indian scout blazed the way for the mail coach, and the latter's beaten track opened the route for the iron horse. This is the history of the rail's progress across the country. In advance of the railroad were Indian fights and wonderful individual exploits by brave scouts and pioneer settlers; thrilling trips of the pony express and hair-breadth escapes of the stage coach. Then came the cowboy and the Mexican granger, and coupled with all were herds of buffalo and deer and droves of wild horses and cattle. These are things of the past, one would say, yet so strange are the mutations of time that we find these same stirring scenes of the wild west reproduced in one of the suburbs of New York city, to lead the way toward the extending of another railroad to that metropolis.

It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant them building powerful and fast ferryboats they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

A BUCKING BRONCHO. It is a novel scheme, and originated by Erastus Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a compromising arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Never varies. A marvel of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and can not be beaten for the multitude of short weight alum or phosphate powder only in cans. ROYAL BAKING CO., 106 Wall-st. N.Y. may24-lawly

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with sallowness, redness, pimples, blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

Jan18-00d1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ADVERTISERS!

A list of 1,000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application—FREE. To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our sister Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York.

MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for Mother's Milk. The most nourishing diet for infants and nursing mothers. Keeps in all climates. Commended by Physicians. Sold everywhere. Send for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants." Sent free.

DOLIBER, GOUDEAU & CO., Boston, Mass.

MADAME MORA'S CORSETS.
MOST COMFORTABLE AND PERFECT FITTING. Merit and satisfaction than any corset ever made. Cannot break. Dressmakers recommend them for their fine shape. Are particularly liked by "Ladies of Full Figure." The "COVETED" "TOILET" and "EVENING" styles. Have the PATENT Tulle Back, which covers the whole space and protects the figure. The "LA REINE" has the popular "Lace" and "Velvet" trims. For sale by all leading dealers. Manufactured by L. KRATZ & CO., Birmingham, Conn. Madame Mora's Corset, J. G. Fitzpatrick & Co., 71 Leonard St., N.Y.

KEMP'S BALSAM FREE.
Call at our store and get Free sample bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the most successful Cough and Lung Remedy ever sold. YOU WILL see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large size 50 cts. and \$1.00.

Respectfully, DREIER & BRO.

WANTED—Parties with capital to control the state on an invention for relieving horses in drawing heavy loads. Sells to every horse owner. No experiment, but an established thing, and thousands now in use. Big inducements to energetic men. For terms and particulars address O. D. White, 234 East Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPE'S COCOA.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of the selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save many a heavy doctor's bill. It is by the use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPE & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

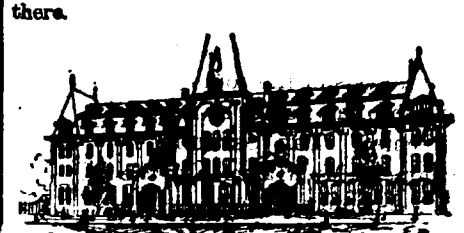
OUR INDIAN STUDENTS.

AT THE HAMPTON COLLEGE—THEIR LIFE AND TRAINING.

Effect of Their Education—Indians as Pupils—The Labor System in Education—How the Little Indians Enjoy Themselves—A Wonderful Institution, Etc.

(Special Correspondence.)

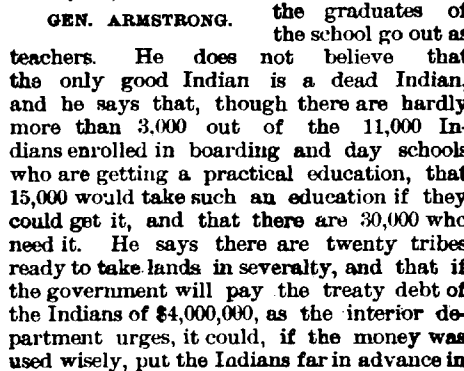
HAMPTON, Va., Aug. 2.—I am writing this letter on some of the most historic ground in America. Hampton, Va., is situated within a few miles of Old Fort Monroe, around which rise the battlements of Fort Monroe, the largest fortification in the United States. On the waters opposite me the battle of the Monitor and the Merrimack was fought, and on the ground where I now sit Capt. John Smith stopped in 1608 before he went up the James river to have his life saved by Pocahontas. A stone's throw from here Ben Butler established the first colored school in the United States, and it was here that he made his declaration that the negro was a man and not a brute. Just across Hampton roads, out of sight, is Norfolk, and between Hampton and that point lie the rip-raps, where Andrew Jackson used to go fishing with Amos Kendal, and where it was supposed President Tyler was going for a summer vacation when he slipped off to New York and married Julia Gardiner in one of the churches there.



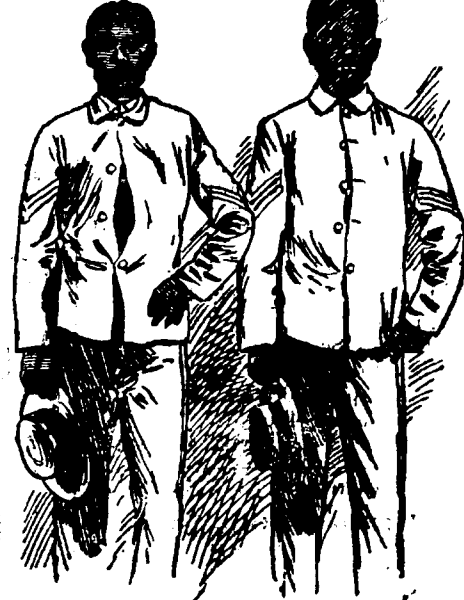
VIRGINIA HALL.

During the late war Hampton was regarded by the freedmen as a city of refuge. With Ben Butler to back them, the colored people collected here from all quarters, and it is probably this fact that caused the foundation of a great colored educational institution at this point. A colored population of 2,000,000 lies within easy reach of Hampton, and about twenty years ago a school was opened here for colored scholars on a manual labor basis. This school has since developed into the noted Normal and Agricultural Institute of Hampton, which now has buildings and lands valued at \$400,000, and which gives tuition annually to about 500 colored people and 140 Indians. It has become one of the great institutions of the United States, and it is known from Maine to Georgia and from Oregon to Florida. It has graduated 500 colored students, of whom nine-tenths are doing well, and though it has been used as an Indian school for only about a decade, it has sent out 145 educated Indians, two-thirds of whom are now teachers, farmers, mechanics and laborers in the west. It is probably the cheapest college in the United States, and from its catalogue, which lies before me, I find that the cost of tuition is only \$70 per year per student, that board costs \$10 per month, and that the cost of clothing ranges from \$20 to \$50 a year. This tuition is paid by endowment or gifts of friends of the institution, so that the whole necessary part to the colored student who wishes an education is about \$50 a year for clothing and \$10 a month for board.

Gen. S. C. Armstrong is a straight, fine looking man of 50, who has been engaged in this work for some years, and who is an enthusiast on the subject. His father was a missionary in the Sandwich Islands, and it is with a missionary spirit that Gen. Armstrong is pushing the education of the Indian and the negro. He believes that the future of the negro is wrapped up in his education, and he tells me that 90 per cent. of the graduates of the school go out as teachers. He does not believe that the only good Indian is a dead Indian, and he says that, though there are hardly more than 3,000 out of the 11,000 Indians enrolled in boarding and day schools who are getting a practical education, that 15,000 would take such an education if they could get it, and that there are 30,000 who need it. He says there are twenty tribes ready to take lands in severalty, and that if the government will pay the treaty debt of the Indians of \$4,000,000, as the interior department urges, it could, if the money was used wisely, put the Indians far in advance in civilization.



GEN. ARMSTRONG.



INDIAN BOYS IN UNIFORM.

The students are all required to labor for certain hours every day, but they have only an hour's work a day which they are not paid for. For all over this the school pays them from 5 to 8 cents an hour, and they have the chance of making from \$4 to \$5 a month at the trades which they learn here. The aim is to give them such an education as will enable them to make good citizens and good men and women, and they are taught, in addition to the usual branches of education, the use of tools and useful trades. The girls learn how to keep house, to cook, to wash, to nurse and to sew, and the boys have certain hours of work upon the farm, in the sawmill, the carpenter shop, the tin shop, the blacksmith shop and elsewhere. The institution is by no means a money making one. It is not managed as a speculation but as a great educational and, in a manner, charitable, institution. It receives an appropriation from the state of Virginia and congress pays \$187 a year for each Indian student being educated in it. The labor feature is a matter of education rather than for profit, and the students last year earned over \$42,000.

The Indians and the negroes associate together here at Hampton, and the students are, as a class, fine looking, well-dressed fellows. I was much interested in the Indian scholars,

and in company with a tour of the school. The buildings are many, some of frame and some of stone and brick. Virginia hall, which was built by the Hampton singers, who, like the Black Jubilee singers, traveled all over the country and gave concerts, is a fine French-roofed brick of about 130 feet front. One of its wings is 100 feet deep, and its cost must have run high into the thousands. The Indians here are dressed like the whites, and they live like civilized people. The Indian boys' cottage is called the "wigwam." Each Indian has a room to himself



A GROUP OF SIOUX INDIAN GIRLS.

fitted up with a washstand, a good, hard, clean bed, a chair and a table. I noted that many of them decorated their rooms with pictures, and that though the print was poor the evidence of artistic taste was not lacking.

These Indians come from many different tribes and they speak languages widely different. When they first come the sign language, which is in common use among all the Indian tribes, was used by the students in instructing them as to various matters, and I give you a picture here of a Hampton student who is supposed to be telling two of his blanketed brothers, fresh from the frontier, how the white man's way is the better way for them.



ONE OF THE DORMITORIES.

Hampton is managed somewhat as a military school. The officers drill daily, and the scholars all have uniforms. The dark skinned officers wear their epaulettes with dignity, and I noted that the major, who was our guide, was greeted with a military salute wherever we went.

The Indians here of both sexes enjoy the life. The Indian boys cut their hair short and wear shoes instead of moccasins. They like American games, and play croquet, dominoes and checkers, delighting especially in looking at pictures and in reading when they become far enough advanced to do so. They try to help each other, and they have, in the wigwam, family prayers every night conducted by the boys, two taking part each night. One reads a verse from the Bible and the other makes a short prayer either in English or Indian, and then all sing a verse and repeat the Lord's prayer. These Indian students are great fellows for clubs. They have a half dozen different organizations made up of debating societies, literary societies, temperance societies, brothers' societies, etc. The Indian girls have also clubs, and every two weeks these clubs meet together and have social and literary entertainments. The Indian is much more of a social animal than he is given credit for, and under proper surroundings he develops a love for social amusements equal to that of the English.



AN INDIAN GIRL IN HER ROOM.

The Indians here, as a rule, work half of the day and study the other half. I entered a number of their class rooms, and heard them answer the questions propounded by the teachers. They were in the same classes with negro students, all dressed in blue uniforms, and I was told that the Indian learned more quickly, as a rule, than the negro. The Indian boys are straight, fine looking fellows, and they carry an independent air in their eye and in their walk. The most of those I heard talked English fairly well, though one was dumb and would reply to none of the questions I asked him.



THE SIGN LANGUAGE.

were, and she says out of the seventy-three students she saw only four who had gone back to the use of the blanket. This use of the blanket, instead of civilized clothing, is with the Indians the sign of advancement or retrogression. If you can get an Indian to wear as a class, fine looking, well-dressed fellows. I was much interested in the Indian scholars,

he goes home, and try to persuade him to take off the white man's clothing. If he sticks to them he is pretty sure to keep up with the other habits of civilization.

I was much interested in going through the various shops and in noting the Indians and the colored boys at their trades. The Hampton industrial works, the gift of the millionaire, C. P. Huntington, is an immense planing mill, which saws over 2,000,000 feet of pine logs every year. A number of boys were working in it as I entered, and I noted that some of their work was finely finished seats for a church which is being put up for the school.

In the girls' industrial department I found 54 girls sewing and mending, and some making clothes and shirts. This department turned out 2,577 pieces of work last year, and among its workers are 2 Indian boy tailors. In the household division 130 colored and 50 Indian girls take their turn in cooking lessons, and at the tables 40 boys are waiters and 14 are cooks. In the Indian training shop there are 17 boys using carpenter tools, 2 are learning painting, 5 tinning, and 4 harness making. Three young Indians are employed in the printing office, and the paper which is issued by the school contains articles and essays written by the students in almost every issue. The Indians make good shoemakers, and the shoe shops of Hampton are busy enough places to be located in Lynn. They turn out 800 pairs of shoes a year, and they do all the repairing for the students.

I noticed some harness made by the Indian boys here, and the work is excellent and as finely finished as you will find anywhere. In the engineer shop two Indians are at work, and these men are getting the training which will fit them for plumbing if it should happen that an Indian city should rise with modern improvements. There is a knitting department here at Hampton, at which the students make good wages; but the Indians do not take to this class of work, and the 10,000 dozen pairs of mittens which are turned out yearly are made by colored students.

I was much impressed with the scene at the dinner tables. All of the 700 students came in in an orderly manner, and all stood and sang a blessing over their meal in chorus. The forty waiters were all boys in white aprons, and the tables were small ones scattered throughout the big room. The boy at the head of the table helped out the dishes to the members of his table, and I noticed that the eating was done with as much decorum and etiquette as you will find at any ordinary family dinner table in America. The students seem to enjoy their meal, and they chatted together as they ate. There were many beautiful girls among the colored students, and not a few with faces so white and caucasian-like in their features that only their association showed them to be of African origin.



LEARNING TO COOK.

During my whole visit to the school I did not hear a vulgar word or see an unbecoming action in any of the students. The class rooms showed much intelligent teaching, and the scholars of the upper classes will compare very favorably with those of some of the white colleges which I have visited. The Hampton school has proved that the Indian and negro are susceptible of a high order of education, and the hundreds of graduates which this school turns out yearly cannot but be of great influence in civilizing the races to which they respectively belong.

FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

Down on Bitters.

(From the Cincinnati (Ohio) Sun.)

Probably the largest concern of its kind that has grown up amongst us in the past decade is the Duffy Malt Whiskey Company of Baltimore, Md. The other day the writer met a representative of this house and among other of the interesting questions that came up, was one as to how this Company could afford to expend such large sums of money in advertising such an excellent brand of whiskey, and on which the margin of profit is necessarily small.

"Well, sir," replied the gentleman, "it is done entirely on the strength of a good article, in the merit and purity of which we have the utmost confidence. This is probably the first instance of the kind in the business of the country where it has paid a business like ours to extensively advertise its whiskey.

"Heretofore large newspaper advertising has been confined almost exclusively to patent medicines and other proprietary preparations, on which there is usually a profit of from 200 to 300 per cent (never less) as in the case of so-called bitters, for instance, which frequently consist, as analysis has shown, of the cheapest of poisonous kinds of alcohol for a base (the government allows 30 per cent) the rest of the compound being a few inexpensive, flavoring extracts to make it palatable. It was with the idea that people would sooner or later come to realize this fact, that we determined to put our whiskey on the market under its true name, merit and medicinal uses, and although we have received numerous propositions from prominent religious papers, and clergymen, we have steadily held out against any change of title or any disguise of its character, and yet despite the natural prejudice which exists against the use of liquor in any form, we have received in the past three months over 3,000 unsolicited testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of our whiskey, and who out of a pure sense of gratitude are willing that their names be published. You see our whiskey is distilled by a secret process whereby every trace of fuel oil is eliminated, and to-day we are the discoverers and only manufacturers in the country of an absolutely pure article."

The improvements in progress of St. Mary's Catholic church, at Jeffersonville, will cost nearly \$20,000.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R.			
GOING EAST.	Express	GOING WEST.	Ar. 1:15 pm
Ar. 1:30 pm	Accommodation	Lv. 6:45 pm	
Lv. 6:10 am			

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.			
GOING WEST.	Mail and Ex.	Lv. 2:20 pm	
12:45 pm	Limited Ex.	Lv. 9:00 pm	
6:10 am	Fast Thro' Ex.	Lv. 8:00 pm	
1:25 am	Mail and Ex.	Lv. 8:00 pm	
4:00 pm	Plymouth Ex.	Lv. 8:00 pm	
6:20 am	Local Freight	Lv. 7:00 am	
	Crestline Ac.	Lv. 1:45 am	
	Daily. All others daily except Sunday.		

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R. R.			
GOING WEST.	Limited Ex.	Lv. 7:50 pm	
5:10 am	Lafayette Ex.	Lv. 1:10 pm	
7:00 pm	Through Mail	Lv. 8:10 am	
8:50 pm	Fast mail	Lv. 8:10 am	
8:35 am	Andrews Accom. Freight	Lv. 8:10 am	
	Acc'n Passenger	Lv. 4:30 am	
	Daily. Except Sunday.		

Limited Express, through sleepers, free chair cars. Through Mail, Palace sleeping cars between New York and St. Louis.

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv. FT. WAYNE.	Ar. INDI. S.
5:10 am	10:45 am
1:50 pm	8:45 pm
8:20 pm	1:45 am

Leave Indianapolis at 7:15 am; arrive at Fort Wayne at 12:50 pm.

Leave Indianapolis at 2:15 pm; arrive at Fort Wayne at 12:50 pm.

Leave Indianapolis at 7:00 pm; arrive at Fort Wayne at 5:10 am.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN			
[Fort Wayne Division.]			
FROM NORTH.		GOING NORTH.	
10 45 am	-Ar.-Cincinnati Ex....	-Lv.	
	Detroit Ex.....	"	4 40 pm
3 40 pm	" Detroit Express.	"	11 35 am
5 20 pm	" Way Freight....	"	6 40 am

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

[Fort Wayne Division.]			
FROM NORTH.	GOING NORTH.	FROM SOUTH.	GOING SOUTH.
10:45 am	Ar. Cincinnati Ex.	Lv.	
4:40 pm	Detroit Ex.	Lv. 4:40 pm	
3:40 pm	Detroit Express	Lv. 11:35 am	
5:20 pm	Way Freight	Lv. 6:40 am	
	Ar. trains daily except Sunday		

FT. WAYNE, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.	
9:10 pm	Ar. Ind. & Cin. Ex.	Lv. 6:50 am
4:10 pm	Cin. & L. Mail	Lv. 10:50 am
6:30 pm	Freight	Lv. 6:30 am
6:00 pm	Freight	Lv. 6:00 am
	Trains daily except Sunday.	

WANTED.

WANTED.—A laundry girl at the County Asylum. Wages \$3 a week. Apply at the asylum.

WANTED.—All persons to know that you can get books bound in the style and on short notice at the Sentinel's office.

NOTICE.—Business men are sensible of the fact that office appliances that save labor and dispatch business generally are desirable to have. In this respect the Amberg Cabinet Letter File ranks high. No one using it would be without it. Send for catalogue. Cameron, Amberg & Co. Jan-ly

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—On or about the first of August No. 57 East Superior St. Rent fifteen dollars a month (\$15.00). 15-17

FOR RENT.—No. 238 West Jefferson street, \$20 per month. Inquire of Coombs, Bell & Morris, 329 Berry street.

FOR RENT.—Two story brick house, No. 242 West Berry St. Can give possession about April 1. Inquire of B. D. Ankell, 75 1/2 Calhoun St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Owing to poor health I have concluded to sell my bakery at No. 120 Lafayette street; have a good trade and a good paying business. d3t-wed

LOUIS BERGER.

DR. T. J. DILLS

Has his office at his residence No. 108 EAST BERRY STREET, Where he will give exclusive attention to all

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING. Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Indiana. \$26,000 income from endowment. Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering. Drawing and Chemistry. Manufacturing Shops. Send for Catalogue. Address C. A. WALDO, Vice President. 30tf.

O.D. WEISELL DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

Offers a professional experience of over 25 years.

PILES.

Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days and never returns. No pain, no cure, no money. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy. Free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 75 Nassau street, New York. march 15eod3m

FOR RENT!

Store room on Barr street, corner of Wayne; 20 feet wide, 65 feet long. Good location for any business.

GEO. R. BOWEN.

All Sorts of

hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

Fruit House Bulletin

Great Reduction in Prices for 1886.

Goods are so low now that it can hardly be expected that there will be any further decline, so that those laying in full supplies will not likely be disappointed.

Best Rio Coffee down to 10c a pound; good Rio coffee down to 8c a pound; best Roasted Rio down to 12 1/2c a pound; Government Java, 20c; Roasted Java 25c.

TEAS Reduced in Proportion.

As no more luxury to buy Teas. When they were \$1 and \$2 per pound then of course the consumption of them was small, but now the price is so low that a good tea can be bought at 20c per pound and they come within the reach of all.

We are enabled to sell so low simply in consequence of our immense trade. At times we sell two and three chests daily, and buying direct of the importers and selling direct to the consumers, enables us to save our customers the profits of the jobber, speculator and wholesale merchant which is at least 10 to 20 per cent.

Young Hyson, good, 30c; choice, 30c; best 50c; Gunpowder, good, 30c; choice, 40c; best 50c; Oolong or Black Tea, good, 30c; choice, 30c; best 50c; Japan Tea, uncolored, 35c; choice, 40c; best 50c; English Breakfast, good, 30c; best 50c per pound.

SUGARS—White and Yellow, Down 1-2c.

Choice Yellow, 5 1/2c; Best Extra C, 6c; Coffee A, standard, 6 1/2c; Crushed and Powdered 7 1/2c; Cut Loaf and Granulated, 7 1/2c.

Syrups Reduced 10c a Gal.

Best Golden Drip, 40c per gallon; best Sorghum, 40c per gallon; best New Orleans, Molasses, 30c.

SMOKED MEATS AND PICKLED PORKS.

Best sugar cured hams, 12c per pound; Sugar cured shoulders, 8c per pound; Pickled pork 6c per pound; Breakfast bacon, best, 9c per pound.

SALT AND SMOKED FISH.

White Fish, 4 bbl, \$6; White fish in kits, \$1; Family White Fish, kits, 50c; Family White Fish, 4 bbl, \$1.25; Mackerel in kits, 60c; good, \$1; best, \$1.50; Cat Fish, kits, \$1; Cat Fish, 4 bbl, \$6; 1/2 bbl, \$3; Holland and Scotch Herring \$1 per keg.

Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Neats Foot Oil, Machine Oils and Head Light

Neats Foot Oil, 80c gallon; Fish Oil, 40c gallon; Headlight oil, 12c gallon; machine Oil, dark, 30c gallon; Golden machine oil, 30c gallon; Castor Oil, \$1.75 per gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Old 75 Whisky for medicinal use, \$2.50 per gallon; two-year old, \$1.75; one-year old, \$1.40; good brandy, \$1.50 and \$1 per gallon; California wine, Muscated and Angelico, 40c bottle; Port Wine per gallon, \$1.25; gallon Catauba wine, \$1; gallon Old Tom Gin, 40c; bottle Can. soda malt, 30c.

Candies Down—Stick and Mixed Reduced 2c per Pound.

Pure Stick Candy, 10c per pound; French Mixed Candy, down to 10c; Bon Bons, 20c; Gum Drops, 10c; Imperials and Chocolate down to 15c per pound.

The Greatest Reduction of all is on Turkish Prunes.

Who ever heard of them selling at 4c per pound. The crop is so large that they don't pay freight and duty to ship to New York. The very best new fruit at 4c per pound; new Valencia Raisins, 10c a pound; Seedless Sultana Raisins, 12 1/2c; best Leghorn Citron, 30c; new dried apples, 4c per pound; new dried peaches, 5c per pound.

CIGARS, PLUG AND SMOKING TOBACCOS.

Ball Dog plug, 50c; Durham plug, 50c; Perfection plug, 30c; Hiawatha plug, 30c; Knights of the Klu Klux plug, 50c; Sweet Heart plug, 50c per pound. Fine Cut, 30c, 40c, 50c, best 75c per pound. Smoking, 12c, 20c, 30c; best Durham, 40c per pound.

Choice Cigars, \$1.75 per box; good cigars, 50c and \$1 per box.

Twenty-five cents (25c) on the dollar saved by purchasing at the

FT. WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR GENTLEMEN,
WE OFFER
Special Inducements
TO PURCHASE.

JUST RECEIVED
A Large Fine Line of the Latest Things in Fine
PIQUE, LAWN, SWISS
AND
White Satin Neckwear,
For Gentlemen's Summer Wear.

PRICES LOW.
Lower than Anybody would expect.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS
at 68c, 75c and \$1.
All Worth (Considerably More).

Another lot of Fancy
Lisle Thread Half Hose
at 25c a Pair.

WE CLOSE OUT
AT COST.
MEN'S GAUZE VESTS.
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS.
MEN'S BALBRIGGANS.

OUR DOLLAR SHIRT,
THE NIAGARA,
WILL FIT.

Pvke's Grocery,
80 Calhoun Street.

Virginia Jams, finest in the market.
Plum Puddings with Sauce.
Boneless Chicken Canned.
Potted Chicken and Turkey.
Salmon Spiced.
Baked Sweet Potatoes Canned.
Figs Preserved.
Pine Apple Shredded, something new.
Gotha Truffle Sausage.
Chipped Beef in Cans.
White Port Wine, strictly pure.
G. H. Mumms Extra Dry Champagne.
Virginia Jellies, warranted pure.
Aug. 15-17

NONAMAKER Boots, Shoes
I sell reliable goods, and offer inducements to all in search of such goods. It will pay you to examine my stock. New work made to order, and repairing done.
26-d-wlm No. 5 Keystone Block.

IT'S WELL TO BEAR IN MIND



CHICAGO BAKERY
Is headquarters for pure Ice Cream and
Sherbets.

The only place in the city where Sherbets are made of Pure Fruit Juices. Fine Cakes of all kinds of our own make.
W. F. GELLER, 103 and 106 Broadway. Telephone 183. 7-1-lm

H. N. GOODWIN
Dry Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods.

YARNS and ZEPHYRS.
Closing out Frank Leary's Cut Paper Patterns at 5c each.
Agent for Troy Steam Laundry. No. 126 BROADWAY.

H. N. GOODWIN,
GROCERIES, FRUITS and VEGETABLES.
Agent for Coal, Wood and Kindling.
Now leave orders for coal.
194 BROADWAY - PORT WAYNE.

Daily Sentinel

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1886.

THE CITY.

Capt. E. B. Smith is entertaining his friend Fred Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cressler went to St. Louis last night.

Mrs. T. B. Hedekin and family are sojourning at Rome City.

Dr. and Mrs. Shryock are at Niagara Falls attending the dental convention.

Miss Lizzie Logan, of Baker street, is visiting relatives and friends at LaGro.

Mr. H. W. Hanna was registered at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, yesterday.

Mr. J. D. Alliger, editor of the *Monroeville Breeze*, was in the city yesterday.

The Wabash pay car went to Toledo after settling with employees here for June.

An attempt was made to rob Marriott's second hand store on East Main street last night.

Geo. Ives, formerly a machinist in the Wabash shop, left with his family last night for Detroit.

David Rohrer and Charles Hober sue Charles Nathan on account for \$900. W. G. Colerick is attorney.

McFeely & Snyder say they will not run a gambling house in connection with the Occidental house of call.

Deadly tarantulas are frequently found in the bananas shipped here. The bite of the reptile is certain death.

Miss Annie Habecker is at Springfield, Ill., the guest of Miss Annie Young, formerly of Fort Wayne.

Charles Derome, an employee of the electric light works, had two fingers pinched off in the shafting yesterday.

Mrs. Samuel Sturgis, of Caseyville, Kentucky, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. McCaskey and other relatives in the city.

Isaac R. Hall has commenced action against John and Josephine Hathaway on a note for \$225. J. B. Harper is counsel in the case.

"George W. Jones, of Fort Wayne, is in the city for the purpose of settling up the business of the late George Murray," says the *Logansport Journal*.

Jacob Fink, the Leo blacksmith, is insane again and was locked up in the county mad house yesterday. Joe Jiant, of Jefferson township, was locked up Monday.

The Jeffersonians will meet to-night at their hall on East Main street to arrange for a trip to Indianapolis in the interest of their commander, Col. Chas. A. Munson.

Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel return their most heartfelt thanks to their friends and neighbors who were so kind and thoughtful of them in the death of their little daughter.

General Swayne, attorney for the Wabash in New York city, is in St. Louis in conference with Receiver Tutt relative to the transfer of the property, which will take place about Sept. 15.

"William Kaough has been confirmed as postmaster at Fort Wayne, and the writer, an old Jeffersonian, tenders congratulations. Come down and we'll shake," says the *Huntington Democrat*.

Abdallah Ben, one of the Arabs traveling with Barnum's circus, which exhibited here, was accidentally shot in the neck at Bloomington, Ill., by Orin Hollis, the bareback rider. The Arab, at the time of the accident, was tossing a board in the air as a target for the other members of the company.

The *Warsaw Times*: "The members of Warsaw Commandary, No. K. T. and their ladies are requested to meet at their asylum on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of completing arrangements for the reception of Fort Wayne commandery."

Paymaster Shepard, of the Wabash, said yesterday that no arrangements to fix a certain date for the monthly arrival of the pay car have been made so far. This will be done, however, as soon as the receivers are discharged, but it is impossible for the pay master to be at Fort Wayne before the 25th of every month.

Rev. S. A. Northrop preached at the Island Park assembly this afternoon on the "Elements of Success in Soul Winning." Rev. Mr. Northrop will return home to-morrow and fill his pulpit in the Baptist church next Sunday. He has preached three Sunday sermons at Chicago and supplied Rev. Dr. Lawrence's pulpit July 18, Rev. Dr. Henson's July 25, and Rev. Dr. Lawrence's August 1.

Speaking of the encampment receipts the *Lafayette Courier* says: "With the amount donated by the citizens, we think that \$15,000 would be a very modest estimate, indeed, to place the total receipts, and the general impression is that it must have been much more than this. Under the circumstances we can see no reason for refusing to pay the state companies their prizes at once without delay."

Mr. Noah Granger is very ill. The Island Park assembly closes Friday.

Deputy Sheriff Clausmeyer is at home sick.

There will be a big market in the morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Graffe are at New York City.

W. G. Brown, of Huntington, is at the Avenue house.

Mr. E. J. Dougherty, of St. Louis, is at the Avenue house.

The county commissioners held a session yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Fred McCulloch expects to return home to Virginia this evening.

A Nickel Plate train crippled two cars last night. They must be shot.

Mr. J. C. Davis, one of the principal merchants of Bluffton, is in the city.

Constable Cook attached the personal effects of Wm. Smith for debt to-day.

The chattels of Elex Manuel are advertised at constable's sale for a board bill.

The weather indications for Indiana are local rains and stationary temperature.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mohr and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox are at Thousand Islands.

Mr. Enoch Cox will speak at the Odd Fellows celebration at Rome City, August 19.

C. S. Hilton, of the Jenney Electric Light company, left for Batavia, N. Y., last night.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Blount, of Wabash, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Beegan.

Vicar General J. H. Brammer will bless the new bell of the Catholic church at Roanoke next Sabbath morning.

James Brown, an Englishman, who has been on a spree for a week, was arrested this morning and paid the mayor a fine.

Engineer Christy, of the Pittsburg, who got recently hurt at Chicago, is able to attend to his train that runs between Fort Wayne and Chicago.

The republican congressional committee and prominent state politicians will meet here to-morrow afternoon. The love feast will be at Rathbone hall.

Joe Hartman, of the grocery firm of Hartman & Rose, went to the southern part of the state, this morning and will return with his bride in a few days.

A daughter of Mr. William Currier, residing on Spy Run avenue, had a thorn extracted from her foot this morning by Dr. H. S. Myers. Although of a very painful nature no serious results are anticipated.

Right Rev. Bishop Dwenger will give a public exhibition of the rare paintings in his studio to-morrow. Among the works of art the picture of Titian will stand pre-eminent. It has already achieved something of a national reputation.

Building permits have been granted to Gottlieb Epple to erect a one-story brick store building on lot 11, Bond's second addition, to cost \$400 and to George Ertel, to build a one-story frame house on lot 85, Bass and Hanna's addition, to cost \$600.

Christ Fox was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Wilkinson for selling cigars at his Barr street barber shop without a license. Fox gave a bond of \$300 for his appearance and to-morrow at 2 o'clock he will have a hearing. Judge Turpie or his assistant, Mr. McNutt, will be present.

The bids for carpenter work on the new St. Mary's church was opened last evening. Wm. Brooks put his figures at \$11,324 and as he is the lowest bidder will get the work. Geo. W. Graff & Bro., were awarded the galvanized iron work, for \$3,043. This closes all work save plastering, which will be contracted for next winter.

Almira C. Leininger sues Francis E. Leininger for divorce and alimony. She says Frank beat her cruelly and threatened to kill her. She left home and Judge O'Rourke restrained her husband from disposing of his home at 337 Hanna street, or getting his wages from the Pittsburg company until her claims are settled. W. G. Colerick is her attorney.

Dr. J. M. Dinnen is to-day announced as a democratic candidate for coroner. The doctor has served in that office with professional distinction and much credit personally. He is a democrat whom the party can honor, and no more trustworthy man can aspire to the place. The doctor is not a politician, but has a host of personal friends who will advance his interests and they believe the party will not regret giving him an endorsement.

Henry O'Brien had an examination this morning on the charge of stealing \$16 from Geo. Jacobs, the baker. O'Brien was detected passing a gold piece like the one stolen from Jacobs, but he said he got the stuff from Wm. Fogwell, a farmer. Fogwell said he paid O'Brien in paper money and then the prisoner said it was another farmer. In the country he was known as James O'Neill and Mayor Muhler held him in the sum of \$300 bail to await trial.

COL. GEORGE HUMPHREY.

The Distinguished Citizen and Soldier Dies at Noon.

It is with deep regret THE SENTINEL chronicles the death of Col. George Humphrey. The sad event occurred at 12:30 in presence of his family and immediate friends, at his home on West Berry street.

Colonel Humphrey had recovered entirely from the fracture which he received about two months ago, but after exposure and over exertion one week ago, he was attacked with erysipelas and that ailment caused his death. No man ever enjoyed so many staunch friends as did Colonel Humphrey. He had a big warm heart and outside of his own household many a friend and army comrade will shed tears of sorrow at the death of a man they loved for his valor, nobility and generosity. He leaves a name engraved on the national tablet and fame that will stand for ages in military history.

Col. Humphrey was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, February 2, 1825. He emigrated to America in 1837, and the same year, in company with his brother, came to Fort Wayne. Soon after arriving here he entered the service of C. G. French as an apprentice to learn the carpenter trade, and served in this capacity four years, after which he worked at his trade as a master carpenter.

On the breaking out of the Mexican war, in 1846, he was a member of the "Mad Anthony Guards," a military company commanded by Capt. J. McLane, who tendered the services of the company to Governor Whitcomb to serve as volunteers during the war. The company left this city June 1, 1846, and on the 20th of June was mustered into the United States service by Col. Churchill, U. S. A., as Company E, First Indiana Mexican volunteers, to serve one year. The regiment was commanded by Col. J. P. Drake, and Mr. Humphrey was mustered in as first sergeant, but was soon afterward promoted to a second lieutenant. At New Orleans they embarked for Santiago or Point Isabel, thence to the Rio Grande, where they encamped for some time, and from there were ordered to Monterey, and from there marched to Saltillo. At this place the regiment was ordered back to Matamoros to relieve an Ohio regiment, and Col. Drake was placed in command of the post at Matamoros, where the regiment remained guarding that important point until its term had expired, and was ordered back to New Orleans to be mustered out. Thus the regiment was not engaged in any of the battles of the Mexican war, but was much reduced by sickness consequent upon climate and malarious locations. On the muster-out of the regiment, Lieut. Humphrey returned to Fort Wayne in 1847, and resumed work at his trade. He was married at Fort Wayne, September 30, 1847, to Marie Louise Bingham, a sister of Gen. Judson Bingham, U. S. A., and daughter of Rev. A. S. Bingham, of Eel River township.

When the civil war broke out Colonel Humphrey was first in the field and in 1861 he raised a company, but his men did not go into service save in the state. Col. Humphrey was major in command. Finally they were mustered into the United States service and joined the army of the Potomac. Colonel Humphrey finally was promoted to lieutenant colonel and was sent to guard the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Colonel Humphrey was made provost marshal in 1862 and marched with his company into Virginia.

He was called to defend Louisville in August, 1862, and later pursued Bragg with the army of the Ohio. At the battle of Perryville, Colonel Humphrey did gallant service and was complimented by Gen. B. Rousseau. At the battle of Stone River, and in the final charge Colonel Humphrey's 88th again won laurels and in the splendid charge Colonel Humphrey was wounded by a bullet under his shoulder blade, which afterward worked out and he preserved it as a memento.

Colonel Humphrey came home after he was wounded and revived his business which was destroyed by fire. In 1864 he accepted the colonelcy of the 139th Indiana volunteers and assisted General Sherman in his march to the sea. Since the war Col. Humphrey has been actively engaged in the manufacturing and building business, as a member of the firm of Cochrane, Humphrey & Co., and Cochrane & Humphrey, and many of the finest residences and business blocks of Fort Wayne are evidences of the quality of their work. For a time he was architect of the new government building.

He has a family of two sons and four daughters, living. The oldest son, James had imbibed some of his father's military spirit, and enlisted in the army at the age of thirteen, serving faithfully as a soldier.

The old colonel of the 88th and 139th will be missed.

Military Notes.
ATTENTION COMRADES.
The members of Sion S. Bass Post No. 40, G. A. R., are requested to meet at the grand army hall to-morrow evening.

August 5, 1886, to make suitable arrangements for attending the funeral of our late comrade, Geo. Humphrey, who departed this life to-day at noon. By command of

FRED. F. BOLZ,
[Official] Commander.
R. G. RANFARW, Adjutant.
The surviving members of the 88th regiment, Indiana Infantry are requested to meet at Grand Army hall to-morrow evening, August 5, 1886, to make arrangements for attending the funeral of our late commander, Col. George W. Humphrey, as a distinct organization.
Scott Swan, Company D.
Allan H. Dougall Company D.
A. C. Brown, Company E.
John Jones, Company C.
Joseph Keckley, Company C.
Ferd. F. Boltz, Company F.
Tom Sullivan, Company F.

Mr. Henry Hartman is to-day announced as a democratic candidate for county commissioner from the First district. Mr. Hartman is just closing his first term of that office and so satisfactory, honest and square is his official career, that it is improbable he will be opposed. Mr. Hartman is identified with the best interests of the county and in Adams township, his home, he is honored and esteemed. THE SENTINEL is pleased to commend Mr. Hartman to the democrats of the county.

The solicitation committee of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. have been most generously received by the public. The supper will be the biggest spread ever given by the association.

CHOICE BITS.
The News That is Culled for the "Sentinel" Readers.

The authorities of Wabash have begun a crusade against gambling.

At Wabash Monday Mrs. Judith, the widow of Judge Reuben Harrison, died, aged eighty-two years.

J. O. Ochiltre, recently of the Indianapolis *Herald*, purchased of J. O. Parker the Hendricks county *Republican*, of Danville.

Sneak thieves, at Lafayette last week, stole the bridal outfit and jewelry of Miss Maggie Mosser, valued at \$400, on the eve of her marriage.

A convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Henry county, will be held in the Friend's church, in New Castle, Friday, August 6.

A willow tree growing on Henry Egolf's farm, in Thorncreek township, Whitley county, now twelve feet ten inches in circumference, or a trifle over four feet in diameter, grew from a twig that was used thirty-five years ago to play "whip jacket" with.

The most stubborn and distressing cases of dyspepsia yield to the regulating and toning influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Stewart & Hahn
Wish to express their thanks to the public for their generous patronage during the sale just closed. We were successful in closing out all surplus stock, odds and ends, etc., and would now call attention to the new goods being received daily. The new designs in calicoes and other wash dress goods are worthy of inspection. Remember that we have still a few desirable styles of summer silks, that are selling below cost.

Attend the great Silk Sale at M. Frank & Co's Bee Hive Dry Goods House.
Don't fail to attend the auction sale of fine oil paintings, French oils and rugs at 27 Calhoun street afternoon and evening.
L. P. STAPLEFORD, Auctioneer.

The new Park house, 23 and 24 West Berry street is fast filling up. Secure your meal tickets soon. Try it.
J. P. CHILDS, Prop.

Tomatoes, Damson Plums and Wortleberries Lower.
Choice Tomatoes per quart, 3c.
Damson Plums per quart, 8c.
Wortleberries, 8c quart.
Lawton Blackberries per quart, 10c.
California Grapes, 20c per pound.
Peaches in Basket, 40c.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Soldiers' Reunion at Warsaw, August 13th to 16th, 1886.
For the Annual Soldiers' Reunion at Warsaw, this year, a fine program is presented, and indications are that this occasion will be both interesting and enjoyable.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway company has arranged to sell cheap excursion tickets from this point, on each day of the reunion, for all trains stopping here and at Warsaw, with limit of return passage until Tuesday, August 17th, inclusive.

See bills for rates and time of trains, or call upon the ticket agent for the information.

Excursion to Rome City.
The St. John's Lutheran church will give an excursion to Rome City, August 12, for the benefit of the church. ws-all

Attention Miamis.
The first annual meeting of the Miami Democratic club will be held at their hall on Friday, August 6th, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and other important business. A full attendance is requested.
A. C. F. WICHMAN, Pres't.
J.W. G. NOLE, Sec'y.

Do not forget the St. John Lutheran excursion August 12;

JUDGE HOLMAN.

The Good Work Accomplished by the Democrats in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Judge Holman, of Indiana, in an interview here, says: "There have been a great many things accomplished which will materially strengthen the democratic party, and do much to recommend it to the people. The wholesale forfeiture of railroad land grants is one of the most important pieces of legislation that has been before congress. There have been more lands redeemed and restored to the public domain at this session of congress than ever before. Upon the whole it has been a very fair congress, and I think when it has adjourned it will be found that its work has been generally approved by the people. When the appropriation bills are all in there will be found considerable reduction in the amounts for carrying on the business of the government. There have been a great many pension bills passed, and as these become laws it is necessary to provisions for this have got to be made. The increase in pensions has been almost \$15,000,000, while \$5,000,000 have been expended this year for the payment of the Alabama awards. The river and harbor bill, if it is agreed to in conference, will add to the appropriation something like \$17,000,000. It is very doubtful, however, if the bill ever becomes a law.

"Mr. Cleveland would stand a great deal stronger with the party if he would modify his views upon civil service laws. I think the next house will be democratic, though the present majority will, no doubt, to some extent be reduced. Mr. Cleveland would find it a serious thing to be confronted with both branches of congress aroused against him. That this may not be the case will serve to make the democrats more aggressive than they otherwise would be. The hope of having this done will likewise stir the republicans to their utmost activity. There is a very wide difference of opinion and practically no harmony between the president and the party upon the most vital issues now before the country. The coming campaign will have to be made on the issues to which the president is opposed. If we were to abandon the principles embraced in the declarations of the party on the silver question and the reduction of the surplus in the treasury, we would at once forfeit every chance of carrying the state of Indiana, and would seriously injure our chances in other states. The west and south are committed to these propositions and upon them the battle is again to be fought."

A New Sewage Scheme.
The precipitation method of treating sewage is to be adopted in London on a large scale. The sewage is left in tanks, and the separation of the solid portion is hastened by the addition of lime and protosulphate of iron. The liquid becomes as clear as fresh water, and may be drained into the Thames; while the solid matter is to be pressed into blocks for transportation to the sea. The process has been tried experimentally for some months, but is now to be applied to 9,000,000 gallons of sewage daily.



I Must Laugh!

To see my wife so well pleased, and it all happened by using

J. B. Monning & Co's Full Roller Cream Flour.

Try a sack and make your home pleasant, 3-6t

SO SADI

Death of Hon. S. J. Tilden This Morning.

Last Moments Hastened by an Attack of Apoplexy Which Stops His Heart's Action.

Loss of the Illustrious Statesman is Mourned Throughout Width and Breadth of the Land.

President Cleveland and Other Prominent People Express Their Great Sorrow.



SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

A Telegraphic Account of His Death this Morning.

New York, Aug. 4.—Hon. Samuel J. Tilden died peacefully at Graystone at twelve o'clock this morning. There were present Dr. Charles E. Simmonds and Samuel Swift, and his niece, Miss Gould. His death was entirely unexpected and was caused by the failure of the heart, following an acute attack of diarrhoea and nausea.

HIS ILLNESS.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Samuel J. Tilden has been enjoying his usually good health up to last Saturday evening. While sitting on the stoop of his residence after sundown on that evening he was taken with a slight chill which settled on his stomach and bowels, producing inflammation from which he suffered all night. On Sunday he was slightly better and able to ride out. On Sunday evening he felt much worse and continued to grow weaker, but until last night there were no fears of a serious consequence. This morning it became apparent that the end was near. Dr. Charles E. Simmonds and Miss Gould, relatives of Mr. Tilden, were at his bedside. A few moments before Mr. Tilden died he tried to speak, but only moved his lips, failing to make any sound. He passed quietly away and peacefully. No arrangements have been made yet for the funeral. He leaves one sister, mother of the late Colonel Pelton, and several nephews, children of his brothers James and Henry Tilden.

EXPRESSIONS OF SORROW.

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 4.—As soon as news of Mr. Tilden's death was received in Yonkers the flags of the city buildings and newspaper offices were lowered at half mast and expressions of regret were heard on all sides at the death of the eminent statesman. It is said he had not been feeling well for some days.

GOVERNOR HILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Upon the receipt of the news of Mr. Tilden's death, Governor Hill immediately sent the following dispatch:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

Samuel J. Tilden, Graystone, N. Y. I learn with deep regret of the death of your distinguished uncle, Sam'l J. Tilden. I tender to you and other relatives my sincere sympathy in your great bereavement. In his death the country loses one of her most eminent statesmen and our own state one of its most illustrious sons. Please inform me of your earliest convenience of the date

which may be fixed for the funeral, as I shall endeavor to attend.

(Signed) DAVID B. HILL.
GOVERNOR HILL'S PROCLAMATION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Governor Hill has issued a proclamation relative to the death of Tilden and doing honor to his memory.

A POLITICAL LOSS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The one great feature of talk incidental to Tilden's death was the loss it would be to the democratic party, that has of late been robbed by death of such leaders as Seymour, Hendricks, John Kelly and others. "The loss will fall very heavy upon the democracy," said General Fitz John Porter. "Mr. Tilden was regarded as a mentor by many leaders of the party and they will now be at a great loss where to go for advice. I doubt if they can ever replace him." "It seems to me," said Murphy, "that the democratic party is rapidly going to pieces and all of its shining lights are being taken away by the hand of death. Mr. Tilden was a man whom the democratic party can never replace."

TRIBUTES FROM BUSINESS MEN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Business men lost no time in paying tribute to the statesman's memory by displaying flags at half mast. Every building of prominence down town had its flag lowered to half mast. Flags were also displayed at half mast on all public buildings as soon as the death of Tilden was verified.

REGRETS OF THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Mr. Morrison offered, and the house unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the house of representatives of the United States has heard with profound sorrow of the death of that eminent and distinguished citizen, Samuel J. Tilden."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The president sent the following telegram to Col. Samuel J. Tilden, jr.:

"I have this moment learned of the sudden death of your illustrious relative, Samuel J. Tilden, and hasten to express my sorrow at the event by which the state of New York has lost her most distinguished son, and the nation one of its wisest and most patriotic counsellors."

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

Picturesque, able, mysterious, Samuel J. Tilden stood as a conspicuous figure in our political arena. The Tilden family is of English origin, and traces itself back for more than two hundred and fifty years, to the sturdy manhood of Kent. One of the family arrived in Massachusetts shortly after the settlement of Plymouth Rock. This was the part of the family from which S. J. Tilden sprang. Samuel's grandfather settled in Columbia county, New York, at an early day, establishing the family home at New Lebanon, where it has been ever since. His father was born there and became a merchant and farmer, distinguished for his intelligence and good judgment, and a man popular in his section. His mother came from the family of William Jones, who had been lieutenant governor of the colony of New Haven, a man of decided prominence in his time. Samuel was born in 1814. His early education was carefully attended to by his father who was altogether capable in this respect. It soon became apparent, however, that the young man's physical strength was not sufficiently good to sustain his mental activity, and he shortly left college considerably broken down in health; later he recovered somewhat and was enabled to enter the University of New York, where he finished his academic education. He was at the time twenty years of age, but had already given considerable time to the examination of questions of politics and finance. He was a decided democrat and had no trouble to give intelligent reasons for his faith. He was already a clear reasoner and a fluent, direct talker. Almost from the first Tilden became a politician. He came into his majority

when Jackson was rounding into the last half of his second term and at a time when there was considerable excitement and interest in political questions. There had been a lively revival of parties under the Jacksonian method of disposing of patronage and the bank agitation, with other questions of public concern. Young Tilden very readily gave his attention to the affairs of the times, and with a mind fitted for the study and intricate research, he was heard by the public, even before he had become a voter. He was a prominent figure in political debates for many years in his native state, especially in the financial history of Jackson's second term. When thirty years of age, he with Mr. John O. Sullivan, started the daily News, in New York city. Mr. Tilden was made editor. His law practice grew rapidly and he was elected to the legislature in 1845. His chief work during the brief period of his service in the legislature, was in urging thorough agitation for a constitutional convention. His efforts yielded fruit and he was made a member of the convention. After one legislative term he returned to his law practice. He was chairman of the democratic state committee in 1863. He went at the work of ridding the state of the Tweed ring, in his cool and calculating way and completely overthrew the conspirators. He was made governor of New York in 1874. During his term of office he broke up the canal ring. He offended Mr. John Kelly and the two were ever afterward enemies. In 1876 he was nominated for president of the United States and the democrats claimed his election. The electoral commission, however, counted him out. Since then he has been more or less prominent in politics. Having never married, he had no home ties. He lived in Gramercy Park and his house is furnished with all that culture and taste can suggest.

HISTORICAL.

Samuel Jones Tilden, an American lawyer, was born in New Lebanon, Columbia county, New York, February 9, 1814. He entered Yale college in 1833, but completed his course at the university of New York, and was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1849, and also of the assembly, and did much to shape the canal policy of the state. In 1855 he was defeated as democratic candidate for the office of attorney general of the state. In 1866 he was chosen chairman of the state democratic committee, and in 1867 was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1869-'70 he was active in the organization of the bar association. In 1870-'71 he was prominent in detecting important frauds in the government of New York city, and in 1872 was a member of assembly. In November, 1874, he was elected governor of New York by 50,817 majority. He has been counsel in many important cases, prominent among which are the Flagg contested election for the comptrollership of New York city in 1856; the Burdell heirs against Mrs. Cunningham in 1857; the Cumberland coal case in 1868; and the Delaware and Hudson Canal company against the Pennsylvania Coal company in 1869.

Mr. Tilden was in the seventy-second year of his age. He was five feet ten inches in height, and he had what physiologists call the purely nervous temperament, with its usual accompaniment of spare figure, blue eyes and fair complexion. His hair, originally chestnut, was partially silvered with age.

At the St. Louis convention, June 23, 1876, Mr. Tilden was nominated for the presidency, receiving 535 votes on the second ballot. At the election he received 4,284,265 against 4,033,295 for R. B. Hayes.

Democrats Win at Portsmouth. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 4.—The democrats carried the municipal election yesterday, electing every city officer but one alderman. Mayor Eldridge was elected by 467 majority.

PEACE!

Will Prevail at Indianapolis.

The Congressional Controversy Between Bynum and Bally Likely to be Settled.

Eight Hundred Packing House Employees on a Strike at Chicago To-day.

BALLY-BYNUM.

Their Row in the Indianapolis District.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—Leon Bailey, one of the democratic candidates for congress in this district, replied last night to the Bynum proposition looking to a settlement of their candidacy by consenting to a submission of the question to the state central committee. He, however, declined to consider the question as one referring to Bynum and himself solely. He does not want the matter to go before the committee in that shape, but insists that it must be viewed only in the light of what is best for the party, even if it leads to a decision that will remove both candidates from the field.

He selected the Hon. W. H. English, John W. Kern, and John Frenzel, to confer with a like number of Mr. Bynum's friends in the preliminaries relating to a presentation of their difficulty, as suggested in his reply.

BIG STRIKE.

Chicago Has Just One More.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Eight hundred men employed in the Hatley packing house, have quit work on a refusal to return to the ten hour working day.

ASSASSINS

Attempt the Life of the Grand Vizier.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Advices from Constantinople report that an attempt was made to assassinate the grand vizier. That official was out riding Sunday afternoon in Holiagha and two shots were fired at him by a Tartar. Neither struck its mark. The assassin then pursued the carriage with a drawn sword with which he attempted to strike the grand vizier. He was arrested.

ABERDEEN.

He is Honored by Irishmen at Dublin.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4.—The farewell to Lord and Lady Aberdeen was phenomenal. All Dublin was abroad, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The procession was a gorgeous affair, the trade guilds vying with each other in display. There were numerous bands in the procession, and all played national airs, there being a marked absence of British tunes. Lord Aberdeen and the countess were much affected by the demonstration. Lord Mayor Sullivan asked Lord Aberdeen to describe the scene to the queen, and to tell her that "this was a forecast of the reception she will receive when she comes in person to restore to Ireland her ancient right of self-government."

PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Dublin Freeman's Journal says that even a stranger might notice that respectable citizens were absent from the gathering yesterday.

The Dublin Irish Times (loyalist) says the affair was one sided and purely a Gladstone display.

Conservative newspapers in England adopt this view of the demonstration, but a Dublin correspondent of the London Times, who is reputed to be a Tory and an Orangeman, telegraphed to his paper, that the ovation has not been equalled since the days of O'Connell. For the first time in the history of Ireland he says: "The viceregalism had demolished the barriers separating imperial dignity

from the sentiment of the masses, thereby merging the rule of the queen into that of the sovereign people."

Editor Williams Locked Up.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 4.—Considerable excitement was created here last evening over the arrest of Frederick Williams, editor of the Sunday Times, by Policeman John Crusey, for alleged intoxication. A great crowd followed them to the county jail, where Williams was placed in the corridor. Leading citizens immediately waited upon Mayor Caldwell, who immediately issued an order for his release.

Opened the 500th Anniversary of Heidelberg.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The crown prince of Germany opened the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the founding of Heidelberg university, giving the institution credit for fostering faith in the principal of national unity.

Severe Storm.

HALIFAX, Aug. 4.—The thunder, rain and wind storm yesterday was one of the most severe experienced on the neighboring coast for a long time. Vessels arriving from the sea report a gale of extreme violence and several suffered damage to sails and masts.

No Fear of Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—There is not the least alarm here about yellow fever. The infected vessel was quarantined more than 100 miles from the city.

Failure.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The failure of the grain commission firm of Wm. R. Harvey & Co., is announced. Liabilities are not large.

A Theatrical Manager Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Henry C. Jarrett, a theatrical manager, died Monday at Buenos Ayres, of lung disease.

REV. SAM JONES

Draws a Large Crowd to Rome City To-day.

Rev. Sam Jones was in the city last night en route to Rome City, where he told a vast multitude to "Quit Your Meanness." Mr. Jones was the greatest card of the assembly and this morning eighteen carloads of excursionists from this city and towns about us went to hear the great evangelist, who will be consulted as to holding a revival here this coming winter.

The program to-morrow is as follows: 11:30 a. m.—Lecture, Rev. W. P. Stowe, D. D., Chicago, Ill. "The Uses and Abuses of Books."

2:30 p. m.—Chorus concert under the direction of Prof. C. C. Cases. The chorus, Rogers Goshen band. Temple quartette, and soloists.

8:00 p. m.—An evening of readings from his own writings by the famous humorists, Bill Nye and J. Whitcomb Riley.

Right Rev. Bishop Dwenger at Auburn.

The Auburn Dispatch says that St. Mary's Catholic church was filled to overflowing Sunday, to witness the confirmation of a large number of new members, most of whom were very young. The edifice was handsomely decorated with choice flowers, both artificial and natural, and the reflection from the burning candles made a pleasing scene. Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, delivered a forcible address at the morning service. He used some very eloquent language in telling of the age and permanency of the Catholic church. He said these were times of false teachings and he could adduce facts to prove the genuineness of the Catholic religion as easily and clearly as a problem in mathematics could be demonstrated. After the services were concluded the members and many friends of the church enjoyed a bounteous banquet spread in the shade on the west side of the church. A large delegation from Garrett were present.

Mr. Jery Foley will shortly start for Ireland to reside there permanently. He has had bad health for some time past, hence the change.

Minister of Transportation Hunter, says there were 12,000 people at Rome City to-day, the Grand Rapids road carried in 7,000 excursionists.

The annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America will be held at Notre Dame, near South Bend, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

OUR EDITORIAL

United States Marshal Hawkins Confirmed.

The Business at the National Capitol to Come to a Close Very Quickly.

The Trial of the Anarchists and the Plans for Their Acquittal.

WASHINGTON.

United States Marshal Hawkins Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The joint resolution accepting from Wm. H. Vanderbilt and Julia Dent Grant, objects of value and art, presented by various foreign governments to the late Ulysses S. Grant, passed.

The nomination of Edward Hawkins, United States marshal for Indiana, has been confirmed.

All of the appropriation bills have passed congress except that for the construction and maintenance of coast fortifications. A difference of opinion exists as to whether the president will veto or sign the river and harbor bill. The conference committees on pro-emption and timber culture repeal, and the bill forfeiting the northern Pacific land grant, failed to agree, and action was postponed until next session.

THE ANARCHISTS

Their Trial and the Testimony To-day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—There was the usual crowd in the criminal court room this morning when the trial of the anarchists was resumed. Conrad Meiser declared that he went from Zeipp's hall, the socialists' headquarters, to the Haymarket just before the police arrived. He testified that he saw both Spies and Fielden on a wagon when the police arrived. He said he returned to the hall when the police began to shoot.

August Krumm, a wood-worker, testified that he attended the Haymarket meeting with a friend named Albright. They went into the alley to light their pipes, owing to the fact that the wind was blowing on the street. Krumm has red hair, but his face and head much resemble Spies. His testimony, the defense expect, will offset Gilmer's evidence. They will contend that Gilmer took him for Spies, and that instead of lighting a bomb was engaged in lighting nothing more harmful than a pipe of tobacco.

Will of Judge David Davis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The will of the late David Davis was offered for probate yesterday. The estate is valued at about \$1,000,000, and consists of real estate in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Maryland, New York, and elsewhere. His second wife was provided for by ante-nuptial contract, but receives \$2,500, household furniture, carriages, horses, etc. His relations are all provided for, and he enjoins that the family residence be kept unimpaired.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Wheat, depressed 1/4@ lower with less doing. No. 2 red, August, 84 1/2@85. Corn 1/4@ lower, heavy, 46@49 1/2. Oats, 1/4@ lower, 38@77.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Wheat, almost weak, lower than yesterday, 74 1/2. Corn, weaker, 42 1/2. Oats, easy 27 1/2.

At the Railroad Y. M. C. A. supper, in addition to other attractions, there will be on exhibition two Zeolites, infants of the male persuasion, who have been tamed and domesticated by Prof. F. W. Gardiner.

Wm. H. Davis and W. Hatfield were yesterday granted a patent on a paper file holder, which Hatfield assigns to Davis. Martin Pisano, assignor to S. B. Alden, was given a patent on a jack for holding boots and shoes.

From 115 lbs. to 161 lbs.
To the Cuticura Remedies I Owe
My Health, My Happiness,
and My Life.

A day never passes that I do not think and speak kindly of the Cuticura Remedies. Seven years ago, all of a sudden I was afflicted with a skin disease, ranging in size from a cherry spot to a large ulcer. The large ones were painful to look at, and painful to bear; people turned aside when they saw me, in disgust, and I was ashamed to be on the street, or in society. Physicians and their treatment, and all medicines failed to do any good. In a moment of despair I tried the Cuticura Remedies—Cuticura, the skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally. The small lumps on my face gradually disappeared, and the large ones broke in about two weeks, discharging large quantities of matter, leaving two slight scars in my neck to-day to tell the story of my suffering. My weight then was one hundred and fifteen pounds; my weight now is one hundred and sixty-one pounds, healthy, and my height is only five feet five inches. In my travels I praise the Cuticura Remedies. North, South, East and West, to Cuticura Remedies I owe my health, my happiness, and my life. A prominent New York druggist asks me the other day, "Do you still use the Cuticura Remedies, you look so well and healthy?" My reply was, "I do, and shall all my life. I have never known what sickness is since I commenced using the Cuticura Remedies. I sometimes hear of people who have tried them, but sooner or later they will come to their senses and believe the same as those that have tried them, and whom I have told. May the time come when there will be a large Cuticura supply house in every city in the world, for the benefit of humanity, where the Cuticura Remedies shall be sold only, so there will be no need of doctoring or drug store."

210 Fulton St., New York, N. Y.
Cuticura Remedies are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Diseases, such as Pimples, Scrofula, Salt Sticks, etc. Price: Cuticura, 25 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, 25 cents. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." PIMPLES, blackheads, skin blemishes and all skin diseases, use Cuticura Soap.

Sneezing Catarrh

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acid, watery, burning, and itching eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, coughs, ringing noises in the head, and splitting headaches—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the cause and cure of this annoying and distressing ailment. Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple catarrh goes but a little way. In the chronic case, the will do in the chronic form, when the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucus accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat sore, and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of Sanford's Radical Cure manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cures begin from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrh Solvent and an improved inhaler. Price, \$1. Porter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

ACHING BACKS

Weak Backs, Pain, Weakness and Irritation of the Kidneys, Shooting Pains through the Loins, Hip and Side Pains, lack of strength and activity, relieved in one minute and speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation. At drug stores, 25c. per one dollar, or by mail from the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CURE FOR THE DEAF

PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING AND PERFECTLY CURE THE DEAF. Invaluable, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book FREE. Address: H. B. Peck, 849 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.

CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, NEW YORK

The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 15th. The Institute has a large corps of first-class graduates for the past 67 years, with their own laboratories, course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Candidates from a distance, or those living in different states by special examination at their homes, or at such schools as they may be attending, may determine the question of admission without visiting Troy. For register and full information, address: DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

Newspaper Advertising

DAUCHY & CO., 27 Park Place and 24-26 Murray St., N. Y. Make lowest rates on all newspapers in the U. S. and Canada. Established 1867.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will insert a one-month notice in each of our newspapers in our selected list of 225 Dailies and Weeklies, covering the U. S., for \$200. Circulation 6,000,000 copies per month. We will give a one-month notice in each of our newspapers in our selected list of 225 Dailies and Weeklies, covering the U. S., for \$200. Circulation 6,000,000 copies per month. We will give a one-month notice in each of our newspapers in our selected list of 225 Dailies and Weeklies, covering the U. S., for \$200. Circulation 6,000,000 copies per month.

POPULAR LOCAL LISTS

of 1,130 Daily and Weekly newspapers for \$900. No national list published. Send for Catalogue. Parties contemplating a line of advertising, large or small, are requested to send for estimate of cost.

PARKER'S TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious nerves, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S TONIC.

HISCOX & CO.

163 William Street, New York. Sold by all druggists in large bottles at \$1.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

The Original and Only Genuine.

Send for Catalogue. Parties contemplating a line of advertising, large or small, are requested to send for estimate of cost.

WILSON WASHBOARDS.

These Washboards are made with a Bent-Wood rim. The Strongest and best washboards in the world. For sale by all dealers. Take no other.

SAGINAW MFG CO., Saginaw, Michigan. May 22-ly.

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale?

Magnolia Balm is the charm that almost cheats the looking-glass.

Daily Centinel

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress, 12th District,
HON. ROBERT LOWRY, of Allen.

The Governor of Algeria has found a use for standing armies in time of peace. The greater part of the grain crop, he reports, has just been saved by turning the military loose on the locusts and the crickets. No less than 271 cubic meters of locusts' eggs and 9,500 cubic meters of crickets were destroyed. The force employed for this purpose, adds the report, represents a day's work of 1,700,000 natives, a sad commentary on the son of the desert's capacity for work.

WILLIAM EVANS, a Columbus, Ohio, pugilist, struck Miss Lou Sanders, and when arrested said he guessed he was guilty. "You guess you are guilty?" said the Mayor. "You're a coward and a brute, and I'm going to give you the full penalty." The Mayor was much disappointed to find that he could only impose a \$20 fine and ten days' imprisonment. He gave him that and said: "You'll serve that out, and no influence on earth can secure your release, and when you get out you've got to leave the city."

The mother of ex-Khedive Ismail Pasha, who died a few days ago at Cairo, was one of the most wicked old women imaginable. She was noted for her depravity, and the men who once entered her palace at the Abbassieh, just outside of Cairo, never emerged therefrom again. On several occasions her carriage was pelted with stones and she herself mobbed by crowds of women, some of whom demanded their sons, others their husbands and brothers. Latterly she had become exceedingly devout.

At Yaquina Bay, Oregon, the fishing is done by Indians from canoes. They fish in about 125 feet of water, a mile and a half or so from shore. They use no bait, but have the shanks of their hooks covered with black tin, the glitter of which attracts the fish, and the hook does not reach the bottom until it is seized by a fish. There are two Indians to each canoe, and at present five canoes are employed. The beauty of this system to the fish-canning establishments is that there can be no great loss. If an Indian or a canoe goes down, all that is necessary is to go to the reservation and get another one.

A GEOLOGIST asserts that he has recently found in a gravel stratum along the Sangamon River, in Illinois, three rough diamonds of the first water, and at least a dozen fine topazes all in the same locality. He also states that he has found a large number of pearls in mussels from the Sangamon. The gentleman, whose name is not given, is vouched for as a man of trustworthiness and education, and is said to have had experience in the diamond mines in Brazil. These stones have already been tested by an experienced lapidary and pronounced to be diamonds. The topazes are easily distinguishable as such. They are all large enough to be cut to fair advantage. While the finder lays no claim to having made anything like an extensive discovery, he believes occasional precious stones will be found wherever this stratum of gravel overlies the limestone. He is reticent about the exact place of his find, but it is known to be within eight miles of Springfield.

Why Is It

That the sale of Hood's Sarsaparilla continues at such a rapidly increasing rate?

1st. Because of the positive curative value of Hood's Sarsaparilla itself.

2d. Because of the conclusive evidence of remarkable cures effected by it, unsurpassed and seldom equalled by any other medicine. Send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for book containing many statements of cures.

REUBEN SCOTT, in his "Discovery of Witch-haff" (1884), enumerates the different kinds of spirits, and particularly notices white, black, gray and red spirits.

That weak back or pain in the side or hips you will find immediately relieved when a Hop Plaster is applied. It strengthens the muscles, giving the ability to do hard work without suffering. Take none but this, the sure.

For over a quarter of a century Physicians have prescribed NICHOLS' BARK AND IRON, as a reliable and valuable remedy for dyspepsia and general debility.

LADIES, is life and health worthy preserving? If you think so, use Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN, for Coughs and Colds, Croup Whooping Cough and Hoarseness, Gilmore's Magnesia Elixir.

REV. E. J. WHITNEY, of Clarksville, N. Y., says Gilmore's Aromatic Wine for Female Weakness, stands without a rival.

IMPOTENCY in Man or Woman cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

READ THESE FACTS—It may save your life—Gilmore's Aromatic Wine cures suppressed menstruation and painful monthly sickness.

For sale by Dealer & Bro's, and H. G. Gumpster.

PIONEER ROAD.

WILD WEST SCENES REPRODUCED IN ADVANCE OF THE B. AND O.

A Novel Scheme to Create a Traffic—A Modern Amphitheatre in Which Indian Fights and Contests Between Man and Beast are Exhibited.

The Indian scout blazed the way for the small coach, and the latter's benton track opened the route for the iron horse. This is the history of the rail's progress across the country. In advance of the railroad were Indian fights and wonderful individual exploits by brave scouts and pioneer settlers; thrilling trips of the pony express and hair-breadth escapes of the stage coach. Then came the cowboy and the Mexican graver, and coupled with all were herds of buffalo and deer and droves of wild horses and cattle. These are things of the past, one would say, yet so strange are the mutations of time that we find these same stirring scenes of the wild west reproduced in one of the suburbs of New York city, to land the way toward the extending of another railroad to that metropolis.

A ROCKING BRONCHO.

It is a novel scheme, and originated with Ernest Wiman, the only man who would be likely to conceive such a thing and be able to carry it to what already seems to promise a satisfactory conclusion. The idea is this: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as is well known, is seeking an entry into New York. When it reaches a point in New Jersey about twenty miles southwest of New York city there are two courses open to it, and both beset with difficulties. One is to make a connecting arrangement with one of the railroads who own the whole water front on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite New York. The other plan would be to cut across the Arthur Kill and make the terminus at Staten Island, connecting by a ferry, of a half hour's sail, with New York. There are some drawbacks to this scheme, but it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio people have told those interested in the Staten Island route that if they will show them a traffic to warrant their building powerful and fast ferries they will be inclined to listen to the claims of their island.

Immediately Ernest Wiman, the late New York newsboy, set apart two large tracts of land to be devoted to the amusement of the people. Like the wizard that he is, he seems to touch these places with his magic wand, and almost immediately these grounds are transformed into amphitheatres, the like of which have not been seen since the days of Titus. One of these, as in old Roman days, is dedicated to national games, and in the other is reproduced the thrilling spectacles of war and contests with untamed beasts, just as exciting probably, though not so sanguinary, as the exhibitions which used to delight the old Roman mobs and matrons in the Colosseum. And all that a great railroad may be induced to come that way. Who knows but Ernest may have copied the scheme of some former Roman spectacle, and that the reformed Appian Way was built to carry the populace to some great wooden amphitheatre which did not long stand time's ravages, but was constructed to bring the Via Appia that way, and thus enhance real estate around it to the discomfort of advocates of some other route.

On visiting the largest amphitheatre it would seem that we are not removed many generations from Pagan Rome. There are realistic encounters between Indians and whites, and contests in which wild buffaloes and vicious horses, mules and steers test their powers with man; and when the bucking burro or steer comes nearest to annihilating his rider then is our modern maiden most pleased. The gladiatorial combats only are missing to take us back 2,000 years.

But it is a good thing, no matter if it is to help along a railroad, to take 20,000 of our people day out into the open air and make them acquainted with the dangers which heroes bravely in advance of civilization, and which feats are rapidly becoming legendary. There one can see the skill in marksmanship and horsemanship required of the Indian scout, and exemplified in such a well-known representative of those heroes as Buffalo Bill. One can see the famous Deadwood Bill, in which to ride was often to die. The daring riding and lightning recounting of a rider of the "pony express," the original "Star Route" for carrying the mail, the attack on the seller's cabin, are also vividly portrayed. Graphic sketches of a few of the incidents are presented herewith.

For grand spectacles no land possesses material equal to ours in the reproduction of the romantic scenes which are fast fading away from our frontier, and commendable is the effort to exhibit them.

Ward H. Lamson, Mr. Lincoln's Illinois partner who was appointed by him United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, was a man of gigantic size and herculean strength. Among the many anecdotes related about him was that of his contest with Secretary Stanton for the jail at Washington. Marshal Lamson had in custody there a number of colored prisoners, legally committed and he refused to liberate them. One afternoon he went to dine with old Mr. Blair out at Silver Springs, and when he returned his deputy informed him that the military Governor had taken possession of the jail, and put there a guard composed of a Sergeant and about a dozen men. Lamson consulted Mr. Curdise, his regular counsel, and, ascertaining that this intrusion was utterly without warrant of law, announced his intention of retaking the place, which he proceeded to do at once. Alone, and with his own hands, he disarmed the entire party, took the keys from the Sergeant, looked up him and his men, stacked their arms, and then reported to Mr. Lincoln the state of affairs. He was sustained, as he always was, by the President, and in due time a ponderous opinion from Father Bates put an end to the military siege of the jail, which Lamson meanwhile had put into a posture of defense, and determined to hold at any cost. About the same time Mr. Stanton had made up his mind to seize a house that Lamson had bought and was fitting up for the reception of his family. "If you do that," said Lamson, at the conclusion of the interview in which the Secretary had been very offensive, "I'll kill you." Stanton went immediately to the President, and informed him that the Marshal had threatened to murder him. "Well, Stanton," said Lincoln, "if he really said it, I'd advise you to prepare for your end, for he's a man of his word. But I'll see him, and try if I can't get him to spare your life on my account. He's a great friend of mine, you know." But Mr. Stanton did not take the house. —Ben. Perley Poore, in Boston Budget.

A surprise.

A speculative man calls on an editor who is much given to humorous writing. Visitor (after introducing subject, and dismissing it at some length)—Why, my dear sir, it is impossible for a man to sit down and write humor upon call.

Editor—He must stand up then.

Visitor—Oh, no, no. I mean that there are just certain times when humor can be produced, the same as there are certain times when poetry can be written.

Without surprise, not necessarily sudden, as in the case of wit, humor is nothing. A man may possess the fervor of Athanasius and the strength of philosophy of Julian, the selfish grasp of Eusebius and the determination of a Circumcellion, but, sir, he cannot write humor except he catch and detain a certain feeling as it passes through his soul. How do you feel to-day?

Editor—Not very well.

Visitor—Ah?

Editor—I am pretty well convinced that it is, ah.

Visitor (somewhat confused)—And in the condition in which you now find your mind, it would be impossible for you to turn to your desk and write something which would surprise me.

Editor (taking up his pen and writing: "I am panned up with a d-d fool")—Now, here, I think, is a surprise.

Visitor (reading the words and attempting to argue the point)—But why is this mere question a surprise to me?

Editor—Because you are such a hopeless ass that you never thought of it before. John (calling a boy), show this man the back stairway.

Visitor (attempting to be pleasant)—But why the back stairway?

Editor—Because it is more dangerous than the stairway in front. Man fell down it a few days ago and was killed. —Arkansas Traveler.

A Total Eclipse

of all other medicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivalled in bilious disorders, impure blood and consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

Eight Hours for Nothing.

"Papa," said the daughter of a large employer of labor, "are you in favor of the eight-hour system?"

"Well, daughter," he answered, "under certain circumstances I am."

"Oh, I am so glad!" she exclaimed, triumphantly.

"Why, my dear; why are you so interested?"

"Because, papa, George has been only staying four hours every evening, and he told me last night if you favored the eight-hour system he needn't go home nearly so early. You dear old papa, I'm so glad you are in favor of it," and she threw her soft white arms about his neck and choked off all explanations. —Washington Critic.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustules, eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, rheumatisms, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself cured." G. E. Lovvorn, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

William Spies, Myra, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would break open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well." "My son had salt rheum on his leg and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

A Man to Be Feared

Ward H. Lamson, Mr. Lincoln's Illinois partner who was appointed by him United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, was a man of gigantic size and herculean strength. Among the many anecdotes related about him was that of his contest with Secretary Stanton for the jail at Washington. Marshal Lamson had in custody there a number of colored prisoners, legally committed and he refused to liberate them. One afternoon he went to dine with old Mr. Blair out at Silver Springs, and when he returned his deputy informed him that the military Governor had taken possession of the jail, and put there a guard composed of a Sergeant and about a dozen men. Lamson consulted Mr. Curdise, his regular counsel, and, ascertaining that this intrusion was utterly without warrant of law, announced his intention of retaking the place, which he proceeded to do at once. Alone, and with his own hands, he disarmed the entire party, took the keys from the Sergeant, looked up him and his men, stacked their arms, and then reported to Mr. Lincoln the state of affairs. He was sustained, as he always was, by the President, and in due time a ponderous opinion from Father Bates put an end to the military siege of the jail, which Lamson meanwhile had put into a posture of defense, and determined to hold at any cost. About the same time Mr. Stanton had made up his mind to seize a house that Lamson had bought and was fitting up for the reception of his family. "If you do that," said Lamson, at the conclusion of the interview in which the Secretary had been very offensive, "I'll kill you." Stanton went immediately to the President, and informed him that the Marshal had threatened to murder him. "Well, Stanton," said Lincoln, "if he really said it, I'd advise you to prepare for your end, for he's a man of his word. But I'll see him, and try if I can't get him to spare your life on my account. He's a great friend of mine, you know." But Mr. Stanton did not take the house. —Ben. Perley Poore, in Boston Budget.

A surprise.

A speculative man calls on an editor who is much given to humorous writing. Visitor (after introducing subject, and dismissing it at some length)—Why, my dear sir, it is impossible for a man to sit down and write humor upon call.

Editor—He must stand up then.

Visitor—Oh, no, no. I mean that there are just certain times when humor can be produced, the same as there are certain times when poetry can be written.

Without surprise, not necessarily sudden, as in the case of wit, humor is nothing. A man may possess the fervor of Athanasius and the strength of philosophy of Julian, the selfish grasp of Eusebius and the determination of a Circumcellion, but, sir, he cannot write humor except he catch and detain a certain feeling as it passes through his soul. How do you feel to-day?

Editor—Not very well.

Visitor—Ah?

Editor—I am pretty well convinced that it is, ah.

Visitor (somewhat confused)—And in the condition in which you now find your mind, it would be impossible for you to turn to your desk and write something which would surprise me.

Editor (taking up his pen and writing: "I am panned up with a d-d fool")—Now, here, I think, is a surprise.

Visitor (reading the words and attempting to argue the point)—But why is this mere question a surprise to me?

Editor—Because you are such a hopeless ass that you never thought of it before. John (calling a boy), show this man the back stairway.

Visitor (attempting to be pleasant)—But why the back stairway?

Editor—Because it is more dangerous than the stairway in front. Man fell down it a few days ago and was killed. —Arkansas Traveler.

A Total Eclipse

of all other medicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivalled in bilious disorders, impure blood and consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

Eight Hours for Nothing.

"Papa," said the daughter of a large employer of labor, "are you in favor of the eight-hour system?"

"Well, daughter," he answered, "under certain circumstances I am."

"Oh, I am so glad!" she exclaimed, triumphantly.

"Why, my dear; why are you so interested?"

"Because, papa, George has been only staying four hours every evening, and he told me last night if you favored the eight-hour system he needn't go home nearly so early. You dear old papa, I'm so glad you are in favor of it," and she threw her soft white arms about his neck and choked off all explanations. —Washington Critic.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustules, eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, rheumatisms, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself cured." G. E. Lovvorn, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

William Spies, Myra, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would break open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well." "My son had salt rheum on his leg and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some tonic to keep the system in good condition. It is the best tonic for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc. It is a TONIC, and it is the best tonic for those who need building up.

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

Dr. J. C. Hoxsie's

FOR GENTLEMEN,
WE OFFER
Special Inducements
TO PURCHASE.

JUST RECEIVED
A Large Fine Line of the Latest Things
in Fine
PIQUE, LAWN, SWISS
AND
White Satin Neckwear,
For Gentlemen's Summer Wear.

PRICES LOW.
Lower than Anybody would
expect.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS
at 68c, 75c and \$1.
All Worth Considerably More.

Another lot of Fancy
Lisle Thread Half Hose
at 25c a Pair.

WE CLOSE OUT
AT COST.
MEN'S GAUZE VESTS.
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS.
MEN'S BALERIGGANS.

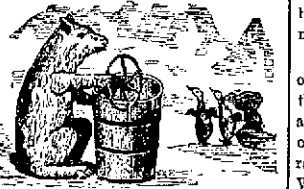
OUR DOLLAR SHIRT,
THE NIAGARA,
WILL FIT.

Pyke's Grocery,
80 Calhoun Street.

Virginia Jams, finest in the market.
Plum Puddings with Sauce.
Boneless Chicken Canned.
Potted Chicken and Turkey.
Salmon Spiced.
Baked Sweet Potatoes Canned.
Eggs Preserved.
Pine Apple Shredded, something new.
Gotha Truffle Sausage.
Chipped Beef in Cans.
White Port Wine, strictly pure.
G. H. Mumms Extra Dry Champagne.
Virginia Jellies, warranted pure.
Aug. 16-17

NONAMAKER Boots, Shoes,
Rubbers, and more.
I sell reliable goods, and offer inducements to all in search of such goods.
It will pay you to examine my stock.
Now work made to order, and repairing done.
26-d&wlm No. 5 Keystone Block.

'TIS WELL TO BEAR IN MIND



CHICAGO BAKERY
Is headquarters for pure Ice Cream and
Sherbets.
The only place in the city where Sherbets
are made of Pure Fruit Juices. Fine Cakes of
all kinds of our own make.
R. F. GILLER, 103 and 106 Broadway.
Telephone 161. T-1-11

H. N. GOODWIN
Dry Goods, Notions, Gents'
Furnishing Goods.
YARNS and ZEPHYRS.
Glasgow and French Laundry's Cut Paper
Patterns of 2c Each.
Agent for Troy Steam Laundry.
No. 126 BROADWAY.
H. N. GOODWIN,
GROCERIES, FRUITS
and VEGETABLES.
Agent for Coal, Wood and Kindling.
Now have orders for coal.
194 BROADWAY - FORT WAYNE.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1886.

THE CITY.

Capt. E. B. Smith is entertaining his friend Fred Pratt.
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cressler went to St. Louis last night.
Mrs. T. B. Hedekin and family are sojourning at Rome City.
Dr. and Mrs. Shryock are at Niagara Falls attending the dental convention.
Miss Lizzie Logan, of Baker street, is visiting relatives and friends at LaGro.
Mr. H. W. Hanna was registered at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, yesterday.
Mr. J. D. Alliger, editor of the *Monroeville Breeze*, was in the city yesterday.
The Wabash pay car went to Toledo after settling with employees here for June.
An attempt was made to rob Mariott's second hand store on East Main street last night.
Geo. Ives, formerly a machinist in the Wabash shop, left with his family last night for Detroit.
David Rohrer and Charles Hober sue Charles Nathan on account for \$900. W. G. Colerick is attorney.
McFeely & Snyder say they will not run a gambling house in connection with the Occidental house of call.
Deadly tarantulas are frequently found in the bananas shipped here. The bite of the reptile is certain death.
Miss Anna Habecker is at Springfield, Ill., the guest of Miss Annie Young, formerly of Fort Wayne.
Charles Derome, an employee of the electric light works, had two fingers phloxed off in the shafting yesterday.
Mrs. Samuel Sturges, of Caseyville, Kentucky, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. McCaskey and other relatives in the city.
Isaac R. Hall has commenced action against John and Josephine Hathaway on a note for \$225. J. B. Harper is counsel in the case.
"George W. Jones, of Fort Wayne, is in the city for the purpose of settling up the business of the late George Murray," says the *Logansport Journal*.
Jacob Fink, the Leo blacksmith, is insane again and was locked up in the county mad house yesterday. Joe Jiant, of Jefferson township, was locked up Monday.
The Jeffersonians will meet to-night at their hall on East Main street to arrange for a trip to Indianapolis in the interest of their commander, Col. Chas. A. Munson.
Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel return their most heartfelt thanks to their friends and neighbors who were so kind and thoughtful of them in the death of their little daughter.
General Swayne, attorney for the Wabash in New York city, is in St. Louis in conference with Receiver Tull relative to the transfer of the property, which will take place about Sept. 15.
"William Kroughn has been confirmed as postmaster at Fort Wayne, and the writer, an old Jeffersonian, tenders congratulations. Come down and we'll shake," says the *Huntington Democrat*.
Abdullah Ben, one of the Arabs traveling with Barnum's circus, which exhibited here, was accidentally shot in the neck at Bloomington, Ill., by Orin Hollis, the bareback rider. The Arab, at the time of the accident, was tossing a board in the air as a target for the other members of the company.
The Warsaw *Tribune*: "The members of Warsaw Commandery, No. K. T. and their ladies are requested to meet at their asylum on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of completing arrangements for the reception of Fort Wayne commandery."
Paymaster Shepard, of the Wabash, said yesterday that no arrangements to fix a certain date for the monthly arrival of the pay car have been made so far. This will be done, however, as soon as the receivers are discharged, but it is impossible for the pay master to be at Fort Wayne before the 25th of every month.
Rev. S. A. Northrop preached at the Island Park assembly this afternoon on the "Elements of Success in Soul Winning." Rev. Mr. Northrop will return home to-morrow and fill his pulpit in the Baptist church next Sunday. He has preached three Sunday sermons at Chicago and supplied Rev. Dr. Lawrence's pulpit July 18, Rev. Dr. Henson's July 25, and Rev. Dr. Lawrence's August 1.
Speaking of the encampment receipts the *Lafayette Courier* says: "With the amount donated by the citizens, we think that \$15,000 would be a very modest estimate, indeed, to place the total receipts, and the general impression is that it must have been much more than this. Under the circumstances we can see no reason for refusing to pay the state companies their prizes at once without delay."

Mrs. Noah Granger is very ill.
The Island Park assembly closes Friday.
Deputy Sheriff Clausmeyer is at home sick.
There will be a big market in the morning.
Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Graffo are at New York City.
W. G. Brown, of Huntington, is at the Avenue house.
Mr. E. J. Dougherty, of St. Louis, is at the Avenue house.
The county commissioners held a session yesterday afternoon.
Mr. Fred McOullock expects to return home to Virginia this evening.
A Nickel Plate train crippled two cars last night. They must be shot.
Mr. J. O. Davis, one of the principal merchants of Bluffton, is in the city.
Constable Cook attached the personal effects of Wm. Smith for debt to-day.
The chattels of Elex Mammel are advertised at constable's sale for a board bill.
The weather indications for Indiana are local rains and stationary temperature.
Mr. and Mrs. John Mohr and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox are at Thousand Islands.
Mr. Enoch Cox will speak at the Odd Fellows celebration at Rome City, August 19.
C. S. Hilton, of the Jenney Electric Light company, left for Batavia, N. Y., last night.
Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Blount, of Wabash, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Beegan.
Vicar General J. H. Brammer will bless the new bell of the Catholic church at Rome next Sabbath morning.
James Brown, an Englishman, who has been on a spree for a week, was arrested this morning and paid the mayor a fine.
Engineer Christy, of the Pittsburg, who got recently hurt at Chicago, is able to attend to his train that runs between Fort Wayne and Chicago.
The republican congressional committee and prominent state politicians will meet here to-morrow afternoon. The Iowa feast will be at Rathbone hall.
Joe Hartman, of the grocery firm of Hartman & Rose, went to the southern part of the state, this morning and will return with his bride in a few days.
A daughter of Mr. William Currier, residing on Spy Run avenue, had a thorn extracted from her foot this morning by Dr. H. S. Myers. Although of a very painful nature no serious results are anticipated.
Right Rev. Bishop Dwenger will give a public exhibition of the rare paintings in his studio to-morrow. Among the works of art the picture of Titian will stand pre-eminent. It has already achieved something of a national reputation.
Building permits have been granted to Gottlieb Apple to erect a one-story brick store building on lot 11, Bond's second addition, to cost \$400 and to George Kretzel, to build a one-story frame house on lot 55, Bass and Hanna's addition, to cost \$600.
Christ Fox was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Wilkinson for selling cigars at his Barr street barber shop without a license. Fox gave a bond of \$300 for his appearance and to-morrow at 2 o'clock he will have a hearing. Judge Turpie or his assistant, Mr. McNott, will be present.
The bids for carpenter work on the new St. Mary's church was opened last evening. Wm. Brooks put his figures at \$11,324 and as he is the lowest bidder will get the work. Geo. W. Graff & Bro., were awarded the galvanized iron work, for \$3,043. This closes all work save plastering, which will be contracted for next winter.
Almira C. Leininger sued Francis E. Leininger for divorce and alimony. She says Frank beat her cruelly and threatened to kill her. She left home and Judge O'Rourke restrained her husband from disposing of his home at 337 Hanna street, or getting his wages from the Pittsburg company until her claims are settled. W. G. Colerick is her attorney.
Dr. J. M. Dinmon is to-day announced as a democratic candidate for coroner. The doctor has served in that office with professional distinction and much credit personally. He is a democrat whom the party can honor, and no more trustworthy man can aspire to the place. The doctor is not a politician, but has a host of personal friends who will advance his interests and they believe the party will not regret giving him an endorsement.
Henry O'Brien had an examination this morning on the charge of stealing \$10 from Geo. Jacobs, the baker. O'Brien was detected passing a gold piece like the one stolen from Jacobs, but he said he got the stuff from Wm. Fogwell, a farmer. Fogwell said he paid O'Brien in paper money and then the prisoner said it was another farmer. In the country he was known as James O'Neill and Mayor Muhler held him in the sum of \$300 bail to await trial.

COL. GEORGE HUMPHREY.
The Distinguished Citizen and Soldier Dies at Noon.
It is with deep regret THE SENTINEL chronicles the death of Col. George Humphrey. The sad event occurred at 12:30 in presence of his family and immediate friends, at his home on West Berry street.
Colonel Humphrey had recovered entirely from the fracture which he received about two months ago, but after exposure and over exertion one week ago, he was attacked with erysipelas and that ailment caused his death. No man ever enjoyed so many staunch friends as did Colonel Humphrey. He had a big warm heart and outside of his own household many a friend and army comrade will shed tears of sorrow at the death of a man they loved for his valor, nobility and generosity. He leaves a name engraved on the national tablet and fame that will stand for ages in military history.
Col. Humphrey was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, February 2, 1825. He emigrated to America in 1837, and the same year, in company with his brother, came to Fort Wayne. Soon after arriving here he entered the service of C. G. French as an apprentice to learn the carpenter trade, and served in this capacity four years, after which he worked at his trade as a master carpenter.
On the breaking out of the Mexican war, in 1846, he was a member of the "Mad Anthony Guards," a military company commanded by Capt. J. McLane, who tendered the services of the company to Governor Whitcomb to serve as volunteers during the war. The company left this city June 1, 1846, and on the 20th of June was mustered into the United States service by Col. Churchill, U. S. A., as Company E, First Indiana Mexican volunteers, to serve one year. The regiment was commanded by Col. J. P. Drake, and Mr. Humphrey was mustered in as first sergeant, but was soon afterward promoted to a second lieutenant. At New Orleans they embarked for Santiago or Point Isabel, thence to the Rio Grande, where they encamped for some time, and from there were ordered to Monterey, and from there marched to Sanfilippo. At this place the regiment was ordered back to Matamoros to relieve an Ohio regiment, and Col. Drake was placed in command of the post at Matamoros, where the regiment remained guarding that important point until its term had expired, and was ordered back to New Orleans to be mustered out. Thus the regiment was not engaged in any of the battles of the Mexican war, but was much reduced by sickness consequent upon climate and malarious locations. On the muster-out of the regiment, Lieut. Humphrey returned to Fort Wayne in 1847, and resumed work at his trade. He was married at Fort Wayne, September 30, 1847, to Marie Louise Bingham, a sister of Gen. Judson Bingham, U. S. A., and daughter of Rev. A. B. Bingham, of Eel River township.
When the civil war broke out Colonel Humphrey was first in the field and in 1861 he raised a company, but his men did not go into service save in the state. Col. Humphrey was major in command. Finally they were mustered into the United States service and joined the army of the Potomac. Colonel Humphrey finally was promoted to lieutenant colonel and was sent to guard the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Colonel Humphrey was made provost marshal in 1862 and marched with his company into Virginia.
He was called to defend Louisville in August, 1862, and later pursued Bragg with the army of the Ohio.
At the battle of Perryville, Colonel Humphrey did gallant service and was complimented by Gen. B. Rousseau. At the battle of Stone River, and in the final charge Colonel Humphrey's 88th again won laurels and in the splendid charge Colonel Humphrey was wounded by a bullet under his shoulder blade, which afterward worked out and he preserved it as a memento.
Colonel Humphrey came home after he was wounded and revived his business which was destroyed by fire. In 1864 he accepted the colonelcy of the 130th Indiana volunteers and assisted General Sherman in his march to the sea.
Since the war Col. Humphrey has been actively engaged in the manufacturing and building business, as a member of the firm of Cookman, Humphrey & Co., and O'Grady & Humphrey, and many of the finest residences and business blocks of Fort Wayne are evidences of the quality of their work. For a time he was architect of the new government building.
He has a family of two sons and four daughters, living. The oldest son, James, had imbibed some of his father's military spirit, and enlisted in the army at the age of thirteen, serving faithfully as a soldier.
The old colonel of the 88th and 139th will be missed.
MILITARY NOTES.
ATTENTION COMRADES.
The members of Slon B. Bass Post No. 40, U. A. R., are requested to meet at the grand army hall to-morrow evening.

August 5, 1886, to make suitable arrangements for attending the funeral of our late comrade, Geo. Humphrey, who departed this life to-day at noon. By command of F. H. BOLTZ, [Official] Commander.
E. G. RUFFIN, Adjutant.
The surviving members of the 88th regiment, Indiana Infantry are requested to meet at Grand Army hall to-morrow evening, August 5, 1886, to make arrangements for attending the funeral of our late commander, Col. George W. Humphrey, as a distinct organization.
Scott Swan, Company D.
Allan H. Douglass Company D.
A. C. Brown, Company E.
John Jones, Company C.
Joseph Kockley, Company C.
Ferd F. Boltz, Company F.
Tom Sullivan, Company F.
Mr. Henry Hartman is to-day announced as a democratic candidate for county commissioner from the First district. Mr. Hartman is just closing his first term of that office and so satisfactory, honest and square in his official career, that it is improbable he will be opposed. Mr. Hartman is identified with the best interests of the county and in Adams township, his home, he is honored and esteemed. The *Sentinel* is pleased to commend Mr. Hartman to the democrats of the county.
The solicitation committee of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. have been most generously received by the public. The supper will be the biggest spread ever given by the association.
CHOICE BITS.
The News That is Culled for the "Sentinel" Readers.
The authorities of Wabash have begun a crusade against gambling.
At Wabash Monday Mrs. Judith, the widow of Judge Reuben Harrison, died, aged eighty-two years.
J. C. Ochiltree, recently of the Indianapolis *Herald*, purchased of J. O. Parker the Hendricks county *Republican*, of Danville.
Sneak thieves, at Lafayette last week, stole the bridal outfit and jewelry of Miss Maggie Mosser, valued at \$400, on the eve of her marriage.
A convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Henry county, will be held in the Friend's church, in New Castle, Friday, August 6.
A willow tree growing on Henry Egolf's farm, in Thornecreek township, Whitley county, now twelve feet ten inches in circumference, or a trifle over four feet in diameter, grew from a twig that was used thirty-five years ago to play "whip jacked" with.
The most stubborn and distressing cases of dyspepsia yield to the regulating and toning influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.
Stewart & Hahn
Wish to express their thanks to the public for their generous patronage during the sale just closed. We were successful in closing out all surplus stock, odds and ends, etc., and would now call attention to the new goods being received daily. This new designs in calicoes and other wash dress goods are worthy of inspection. Remember that we have still a few desirable styles of summer silks, that are selling below cost.
STEWART & HAHN,
The Boston Store.
Attend the great Silk Sale at M. Frank & Co's Bee Hive Dry Goods House.
Don't fail to attend the auction sale of fine oil paintings, French silks and rugs at 27 Calhoun street afternoon and evening.
L. P. STAPLEFORD, Auctioneer.
The new Park house, 22 and 24 West Berry street is fast filling up. Secure your meal tickets soon. Try it.
J. P. CHILDS, Prop.
Tomatoes, Damson Plums and Wortleberries Lower.
Choice Tomatoes per quart, 3c.
Damson Plums per quart, 8c.
Wortleberries, 8c per quart.
Lawton Blackberries per quart, 10c.
California Grapes, 20c per pound.
Peaches in Basket, 40c.
FARMER, HOUSE.
Soldiers' Reunion at Warsaw, August 18th to 16th, 1886.
For the Annual Soldiers' Reunion at Warsaw, this year, a fine program is presented, and indications are that this occasion will be both interesting and enjoyable.
The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway company has arranged to sell cheap excursion tickets from this point, on each day of the reunion, for all trains stopping here and at Warsaw, with limit of return passage until Tuesday, August 17th, inclusive.
See bills for rates and time of trains, or call upon the ticket agent for the information.
Excursion to Rome City.
The St. John's Lutheran church will give an excursion to Rome City, August 12, for the benefit of the church. wa-all
Attention Mamms.
The first annual meeting of the Miami Democratic club will be held at their hall on Friday, August 6th, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and other important business. A full attendance is requested.
A. C. E. WICHMAN, Pres't.
Jno. G. NOLZ, Sec'y.
Do not forget the St. John Lutheran excursion August 12. wa-s-all

JUDGE HOLMAN.
The Good Work Accomplished by the Democrats in Congress.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Judge Holman, of Indiana, in an interview here, says: "There have been a great many things accomplished which will materially strengthen the democratic party, and do much to recommend it to the people. The wholesale forfeiture of railroad land grants is one of the most important pieces of legislation that has been before congress. There have been more lands redeemed and restored to the public domain at this session of congress than ever before. Upon the whole it has been a very fair congress, and I think when it has adjourned it will be found that its work has been generally approved by the people. When the appropriation bills are all in there will be found considerable reduction in the amounts for carrying on the business of the government. There have been a great many pension bills passed, and as these become laws it is necessary to provisions for this have got to be made. The increase in pensions has been almost \$15,000,000, while \$5,000,000 have been expended this year for the payment of the Alabama awards. The river and harbor bill, if it is agreed to in conference, will add to the appropriation something like \$17,000,000. It is very doubtful, however, if the bill ever becomes a law.
"Mr. Cleveland would stand a great deal stronger with the party if he would modify his views upon civil service laws. I think the next house will be democratic, though the present majority will, no doubt, to some extent be reduced. Mr. Cleveland would find it a serious thing to be confronted with both branches of congress aroused against him. That this may not be the case will serve to make the democrats more aggressive than they otherwise would be. The hope of having this done will likewise stir the republicans to their utmost activity. There is a very wide difference of opinion and practically no harmony between the president and the party upon the most vital issues now before the country. The coming campaign will have to be made on the issues to which the president is opposed. If we were to abandon the principles embraced in the declarations of the party on the silver question and the reduction of the surplus in the treasury, we would at once forfeit every chance of carrying the state of Indiana, and would seriously injure our chances in other states. The west and south are committed to these propositions and upon them the battle is again to be fought."
A New Sewage scheme.
The precipitation method of treating sewage is to be adopted in London on a large scale. The sewage is left in tanks, and the separation of the solid portion is hastened by the addition of lime and protosulphate of iron. The liquid becomes as clear as fresh water, and may be drained into the Thames; while the solid matter is to be pressed into blocks for transportation to the sea. The process has been tried experimentally for some months, but is now to be applied to 9,000,000 gallons of sewage daily.



I Must Laugh!
To see my wife so well pleased, and it all happened by using
J. B. Morning & Co's
Full Roller
Cream Flour.
"Try a sack and make your home pleasant."
8-6t